THE MORNING REVIEW.

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Is the Best Soft Coal in this part of the State because it is very free from slate and sulphur and makes

NO CLINKER

either in stoves or open grates. For the present I am selling this coal at $2.00 per ton at my yard, and $2.25 per ton delivered to any part of the city. Strictly for Cash.

R. McCLELLAND

ASIDE

[illegible]m the intense pain caused by Rheumatism and Neuralgia, they are very dangerous diseases, frequently causing death. It's strange that until lately medical science has been unable to discover a remedy that is safe in its action and sure in its cure. Remedies have heretofore been discovered, but so dangerous are they, that unless carefully administered, they are more deadly than the disease. It is because

ATHLO-PHOROS

is absolutely harmless and certain to cure, that it has achieved its wonderful success.

Mr. M. M. Tilton, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Have witnessed marvelous effects produced by ATHLOPHOROS, particularly in one severe case of Rheumatism of 15 years standing, where feet and hands were much distorted—patient after taking two bottles was entirely relieved from pain. Have used it in my own family with entire success."

Geo. A. Crandale, 2d and Walnut St. Des Moines, Ia., writes: "ATHLOPHOROS has astonished me with its wonderful power. I have used two bottles for Inflammatory Rheumatism, and find it the best investment I ever made. I am now after one weeks' time able to attend to my business and am entirely free from pain or swelling."

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed.

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

[illegible]

BOTTLED BEER.

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Will be promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city. Orders from abroad solicited.

FRED KUNY.

A. J. BRIDGMAN, M. D.

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IN CONGRESS.

Senator Palmer Champions the Cause of the Woman Suffragists in the Senate.

The House Continues the Discussion of the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill.

A Strong Probability that an Extra Session Will Be Needed to Complete Necessary Legislation.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Yesterday the Chair laid before the Senate the credentials of the re-election of Senator Ingalls; also a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury recommending on the basis of the reports of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury that the limit of the appropriation for the erection of a public building at Louisville, Ky., be increased to $1,500,000; also a letter from the Postmaster-General explaining that the erasure in the document sent to the Senate relating to the history of the railway mail service had been made on final revision and before being signed by the General Superintendent of that service. The reason was that the matter erased contained an inference which it was believed best to permit readers to make for themselves, all the facts upon which it was based being fully set forth in the document. The Postmaster-General adds that a fair copy of the document was not made because of the pressure of time and the expense which would be involved.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Sewell, asking the Secretary of War to report to the Senate whether any plans or preparations have been matured by the Engineer Corps of the army, or by the War Department, for defending the harbors on our seacoast and lakes by torpedoes, in case of a sudden war with any foreign power; and if torpedo stations have been established or are contemplated for such defense. Referred. Mr. Ingalls, according to notice given, yesterday moved an amendment to the Senate rule that prohibits general legislation on the Appropriation bills, the amendment being to permit such legislation as may be germane or relevant to the subject matter of the bill. After a long debate, Mr. Ingalls' motion was referred to the Committee on Rules.

In the course of his remarks on the amendment Senator Cockrell alluded to the newspaper reports to the effect that $2,000 had been paid one eminent attorney in Washington and $1,000 to another to get certain pension legislation through Congress. The legislation had been secured, but Cockrell said he intended no reflection on the Conference Committee that was primarily responsible for having the legislation passed, as he (Cockrell) believed the committee acted on its sense of duty with the best information its members could get. Senator Hawley said a bill could be passed in half an hour repealing such legislation. Thereupon Senator Jackson called up the bill already on the calendar, relating to the fees of pension claim agents and attorneys.

Senator Beck said that in 1884 the pension agents wanted their fees increased to $.5, but both houses of Congress declined to increase them, yet in the Conference Committee the fees were increased. Senator Allison said it was due to the Conference Committee to say that, as he (Allison) understood the matter the Pension Commissioner and the Secretary of the Interior recommended or approved the legislation referred to.

Senator Beck replied that these officers had no business to "recommend" measures after both houses of Congress had distinctly declined to pass them. When the Conference Committee, by that act, opened up all the cases between 1878 and 1884, they were taking out of the pockets of the pensioners $5,503,850 on 230,590 claims then pending and if 138,723 cases that had been rejected, but were still being pressed, should [illegible] which that bill would allow to be [illegible] out of the pensioners, amounting to $[illegible] making a total of $[illegible] of which [illegible] sioners were robbed. The pension attorneys had agreed to do the work for $10, and most of the contracts requiring $25 were fraudulent and made under duress. After further discussion the bill passed without division.

It provides that no fee greater than $10 shall be received by pension claim agents, except that, under special circumstances, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Pensions, a contract in writing may be made between the applicants and claim agents for a fee not exceeding $25. The bill contains a clause specially forbidding the collection, by the claim agents, of more than $10 on claims filed between July 20, 1878, and July 4, 1884, and prohibiting the Government pension agents from paying claim agents more than $10 on such claims, even in cases of new contracts.

The Committee on Pensions reported adversely the bill to grant a pension of fifty dollars per month to the widow of Commander S. David Greene, U. S. N.

Senator Palmer, in a speech in behalf of woman suffrage, said the pending joint resolution involved the consideration of the broadest step in the progress and struggle for human liberty that had ever been submitted to any ruler or legislative body. He reviewed the history of the movement, and commented on its development as a benefit to all and an injury to none. It had created public sentiment to which Legislatures had bent and courts bowed. Laws which had degraded our wives had been everywhere repealed and modified, our sisters had been recognized as having brains as well as hearts, and as being capable of transacting their own business affairs. Twelve States had extended limited suffrage to women, and three Territories had admitted them to the ballot-box. The spirit of inquiry connected with the subject had permeated every neighborhood in the land, and none could be so blind as not to recognize the growing and universal development of self-reliance and capacity among American women. They had lost no womanly grace by acquiring greater strength of character, while men had been largely benefitted.

The Senator then took up and reviewed in detail the objections to woman suffrage set forth in the report of the Minority Committee. They were all the objections that could be found, he said, after thirty-seven years of discussion. Among them was one citing the physical superiority of men, but offering no suggestion that the voting power of a John L. Sullivan should be increased because of extraordinary physical strength, or that the lame, halt or blind among men should be disfranchised for physical inferiority. To the objection that women were incapable of military service, Senator Palmer replied that the minority Senators had not suggested any willingness to forego their own exemption from conscription by reason of age; nor suggested that Quakers should be disfranchised, though non combatants on principle; nor had the minority insisted on the disfranchisement of the large numbers of professional men and civil officers now exempt from military duty. The minority Senators, however, were dismayed at the idea of women attending political caucuses in the evenings, but doubtless enjoyed their presence at entertainments until early morning. In Michigan women had for years been attending political meetings at the earnest solicitation of the men in charge of the meetings, and their influence had been always recognized as most excellent. The objection that few women would exercise suffrage if they had it was unfair and unreasonable. All women had not yet reflected upon the great possibilities to society and humanity involved in the exercise by them of so powerful an influence. In 1863 many slaves did not care to be emancipated, but we had not yet heard of any petitions to relegate to slavery any that had been freed. There were to-day men in all the States who did not exercise suffrage, but no one suggested their disfranchisement.

A denial of the request of women, Senator Palmer continued, to submit to the States the proposed Woman-Suffrage amendment betrayed an inexplicable adhesion to prejudice which it was sought to defend by pretended regard for women—a course which to him seemed illogical in the extreme. He did not share in the fears of some people that women would be degraded by the ballot. Instead of degrading women it would elevate man. It would improve the tone of our political gatherings. Polls would be freed from vulgarity which now too often characterized them. Elections, instead of being held in stables, would be held in parlors. The characters of the candidates would be scrutinized, and better public officers chosen. The casting of the ballot would be invested with a seriousness befitting so grave a duty, and would in that regard be second only to religious observance. "We should divest ourselves," concluded the Senator, "of the prejudice and entanglements of tradition, and undertake a calm, judicial examination of the points involved in the question. Not only is it right, desirable and expedient that women should vote, but the dangerous political conditions which are, perhaps, about to confront us impose the duty, for the safety of the Nation, to no longer deny to our political life the strength to be derived from the conscience and moral worth of women."

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—When the House met yesterday, in continuation of Thursday's session, there was not more than half a dozen members present, and a further recess of ten minutes was taken. After recess, the House went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, in the chair on the River and Harbor bill, the pending amendment being that providing that no part of the appropriation of $100,000 for the improvement of the National harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Mass., shall be expended until a new board of three engineers shall decide what is the best location on the coast for such a harbor. The first amendment was agreed to—82 to 20. Mr. Oates moved to strike out the entire paragraph relating to Sandy Bay harbor. Agreed to—74 to 42. Mr. McComas offered an amendment providing that no money appropriated by the act shall be expended except for such works as the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, shall determine, and in no case shall the expenditure for any one purpose exceed the sums designated by this act for that purpose. Pending action, Mr. Willis moved that the Committee rise, and on a viva voce vote the Chair decided the ayes had it, and disregarded the demand for tellers. Speaker pro tem. (Blackburn) having taken the Chair, Mr. Willis moved that the House adjourn, and the Speaker, also disregarding calls for a division, declared the motion carried. The House was instantly called to order, and the legislative day of Friday begun.

Mr. Payson from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to declare forfeited the grant lands in aid of the Girard & Mobile Railroad, of Alabama. Placed on the House calendar. This involves 688,000 acres. The Committee on Naval Affairs reported adversely the joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commanders Schley and Coffin and Lieutenant Emory, of the Greely relief expedition. Laid on the table. Mr. Randall said he was instructed by the unanimous voice of the Committee on Appropriations to ask the Chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors when he expected to reach a final vote upon the measure under his charge. Mr. Willis replied that the Committee of the Whole had been prosecuting the consideration of the bill as fast as the rules would permit. Mr. Randall said if the bill was considered to-day and to-morrow it would have occupied an entire week. The House would not be free from public criticism if the Appropriation bills were not all sent to the Senate by the 25th of the month. To accomplish this, the Committee on Appropriations was of the opinion that it should have the right of way after Saturday night, and a serious effort would be made to pass next week the Post-Office, Legislative and Sundry Civil bills. Mr. Hiscock thought if there was not to be an extra session the Appropriation bills should have the right of way now. Private business having been dispensed with, the House went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Hammond in the chair, on the River and Harbor bill, and the pending amendment offered this morning by Mr. McComas was rejected.

Mr. King offered an amendment appropriating $15,000 for the [illegible] of [illegible] Hook channel. The amendment [illegible] would benefit the entire [illegible]. Rejected. Mr. Young then presented an amendment appropriating $75,000 for the improvement of Memphis harbor. He severely criticised what he termed the "star-chamber" meetings of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and expressed surprise that Memphis should have been left out of the bill. The work already done, representing an expenditure of $400,000, might be swept away and the Custom-house itself destroyed by the next rise of the river. He had gone to every member, and the [illegible] man was the solitary one who did not [illegible] responsibility for the [illegible] of the committee. Mr. Willis resented the charge as untrue, unjust and ungenerous in the extreme. An exciting colloquy ensued between the two gentlemen, which was only ended after the services of the Sergeant at Arms had been called in. Mr. Young finally withdrew his amendment.

The appropriation for the Oswego harbor was [illegible] for the improvement of Buffalo harbor from [illegible].

Fears continue to be expressed that the bill will not be passed this session. Mr. Randall gave notice in the House yesterday [illegible] would [illegible] with other appropriation bills. [illegible] said, because the bill can not be half discussed by Monday.

A bill from the Committee on Public Lands, declaring forfeited the grant lands in aid of the Girard & Mobile Railroad, of Alabama was reported by Mr. Payson and placed on the House calendar. The Naval Affairs Committee adversely reported the joint resolution of thanks to Commanders Schley and Coffin and Lieutenant Emory, of the Greely relief expedition, and it was tabled.

The House, at its evening session, passed twenty-six pension bills, including one granting a pension of $40 each to the minor children of the late Lieutenant Kislingbury, and one increasing to $50 the pension of the widow of Commodore Fillebrown.

INAUGURAL PREPARATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Samuel Josephs, Charles Mann and P. Hagerty, composing a committee from the Americus Club, of Philadelphia, are here arranging for the attendance of a large number of prominent statesmen upon a ball to be tendered President-elect Cleveland at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on the night of February 16. Six Senators, including Messrs. Butler and Hampton, of South Carolina, and seventeen Representatives, among them Messrs. Randall, Cox, of New York, Curtin, Rosecrans and Morrison, have promised to attend. The party will leave here on the night of the 14th, go to New York, wait upon Mr. Cleveland, and escort him to Philadelphia on the 16th. Representative Randall has been selected Chairman of the committee.

EXTRA SESSION TALK.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—It is by no means settled yet that there will not be an extra session of Congress. Some of the largest and most important appropriation bills are yet to be considered by the House, and it is becoming evident that the Senate will have to accept some of the measures involving many millions of dollars without having an opportunity to properly consider and discuss them, if they are to become laws this session. But twenty-two legislative days remain, and it will require constant hard work to secure the passage of all the appropriation bills within that time.

Dynamite Suspects Arrested at New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—It was learned yesterday that the police of this city had arrested four persons suspected of connection with the recent explosions in London. Immediately after these explosions four men disappeared from Quebec and came here. They were followed by two detectives who, however, failed to recognize the prisoners as the men who had been in Quebec. Then a photograph of another man was sent to Quebec and Criminal Judge Chauveau and a detective came here to identify the man. He was recognized as one of the four men who had disappeared, and is also suspected of having committed a great crime in Canada. He is now in the Tombs. Judge Chauveau meanwhile making an effort to have him extradited. The prisoner's name has not been given by the police.

Serious Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Last night fire was discovered at 85 Gold street, which, with 41 Spruce street, forms an "L." No. 85 Gold street is occupied by Brainard Shaler, leather merchant, and 41 Spruce street by Jenkins, Adams & Co. and Edward Bill & Co., dealers in hides and skins. Both stores were gutted. The damage to the stock in the two is placed at $200,000, and to the building at $25,000.

A Well-Known Farmer Dead.

BRANDON, Wis., Feb. 7.—H. C. Sherwin, x-Master of the Wisconsin State Grange and a wealthy farmer, well-known in the State, died here yesterday of heart-disease

MEN AND MONEY.

Wolseley Given Carte Blanche to Draw on England for the Sinews of War.

A Determination to Save Gordon if Alive, and if Dead to Wreak a Terrible Vengeance.

The British Commander Makes a Detailed Report of the Disastrous Expedition to Khartoum.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The announcement is confirmed that the Cabinet Council yesterday decided to give Lord Wolseley carte blanche for the rescue of General Gordon, if alive, and to make use of such military operations as he may consider advisable to regain the ground lost in the Soudan by the fall of Khartoum. Wolseley's reply is expected by noon to-day. Among the alternatives that have been suggested by General Wolseley are the immediate capture of Khartoum, and the employment, if necessary, of Indian troops to reopen the Berber route.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—General Wolseley telegraphed from Korti to the War Office yesterday that a courier has arrived from the British camp near Metemneh, who reports that the rebels at Metemneh have become defiant since hearing of the fall of Khartoum. Lord Wolseley states that he will remain quiet pending further orders from the Government. The Cabinet met at eleven o'clock a. m. yesterday to consider what course shall be taken in regard to the present Egyptian emergency. It was decided to send telegraphic orders to India for the dispatch of Indian troops to Suakim, and meanwhile reinforce the garrison at Suakim by drafts of troops from England and the Mediterranean. The consensus of opinion in the Ministry is in favor of a strong, active and vigorous policy. The Colonel Wortley, who was in charge of the only one of Colonel Wilson's three steamers which succeeded in reaching Gubat from Khartoum—the two others having been wrecked—furnishes a detailed account of the movements of the expedition. This shows that the three steamers in command of Colonel Wilson reached Khartoum January 28, by following the course of the White Nile. Reaching Khartoum he found it to be utterly impossible to land his troops. Colonel Wortley goes on to say:

"The Government house at Khartoum appears to be wrecked. One man was killed and five wounded during the attack on the steamers. Colonel Wilson's steamer was wrecked four miles above the enemy's position below the bottom of the Shubluka cataract. The second steamer was wrecked January 20. We reached Gubat in small boats the same day. That Khartoum fell January 26 is certain. General Gordon's fate is still in doubt, and the reports in regard to him conflicting. It is the general opinion, however, that he was killed. Some say he is with the Greeks in their church at Khartoum. The fall of Khartoum has decided the Shukriyeh tribes to join El Mehdi, which places both banks of the Nile under the control of the enemy. The natives greatly fear the English, and the advance of General Earle's column is awaited with anxiety by them. The natives say El Mehdi is hard pressed for supplies, and that he had great [illegible] in persuading [illegible] reach of Colonel Wilson January 24. He said General Gordon had adopted El Mehdi's uniform. A courier brought the following message from El Mehdi: 'I call upon you to surrender. I shall not write again. If you do not become Mohammedans I will wipe you off the face of the earth.'"

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The following dispatch has just been received:

NEAR METEMNEH, Feb 6.—General Wolseley has issued the following proclamation: "To the notables and inhabitants of the Soudan: England has sent me with an army to restore peace, not to collect taxes or injure any one. I will pay you for all supplies, and I guarantee to execute General Gordon's promises. Only those deserving punishment at our hands will receive it. I call upon you to submit, and not to listen to evil advisers. Come into my camp and see my officers. No one shall harm you, either coming or returning."

General Wolseley reports to the Government;

"Although El Mehdi's irregulars are reported as gathering around the point where the English are wrecked, no suspicion of treachery is entertained. The wreck of the steamers is due to the hurried retreat by night and the altered current of the river, which had fallen two feet in a single day. Some of our marksmen say that the enemy are lining the earthworks on both banks of the river for two miles north of Khartoum. They number altogether about five thousand, of whom two thousand are indifferent riflemen. Four good shots from the Sussex regiment repeatedly silenced one of El Mehdi's Krupp guns. During the darkness the steamers slipped past the rebels, shot the rapids, and arrived within sixty miles of the fort, when one of them grounded. The second stranded twenty miles lower down, where Colonel Wilson and the Sussex detachment still remain. Colonel Wortley, with three English soldiers and a party of natives in a boat, reached here at three this morning (February 6). Lord Charles Beresford's steamer, with twenty picked marksmen from the Royal Rifles, started this afternoon to attempt to relieve them. Colonel Wortley had rowed forty or fifty miles during the night. All Colonel Wilson's stores, guns and ammunition are in deep water and beyond recovery. No lives were lost by the wrecking of the steamers. Colonel Wilson's party have intrenched themselves on a sandy island.

"The steamers while going up the river traveled principally during the night in order to avoid the exceedingly hot fire, which ceased when a man advanced with a white flag bearing a letter from El Mehdi to the English officers, in which it was stated that Khartoum had been captured by him without firing a shot. The city and General Gordon was now in his hands. Colonel Wilson ascertained that Khartoum fell on the night of January 27. Faraz Pasha and other Egyptian commanders entered into secret negotiations with El Mehdi to get all the Egyptian troops on one side of the city. While one detachment attacked the boats another was to open the land way.

"On the third day of the journey up the river the natives shouted from the bank to Colonel Wilson that Khartoum had fallen. The enemy was found well intrenched on the river bank. Five natives who were present at the surrender of Khartoum declare that the rebels have admitted the treachery of two Pashas who had been formerly punished by General Gordon. It is reported that the officers commanding the three steamers which remained in Khartoum took El Mehdi's troops to the main gate of the city, where they were admitted under the darkness of night. Two of the natives declare that General Gordon was killed; others are equally positive that he took refuge in the fort with some of the faithful. There is no doubt that the main portion of Khartoum is occupied by the rebels. Colonel Wortley saw them thronging the streets. Countless flags were flying, and there were many signs of rejoicing. On the route down the river by the English steamers several of our men narrowly escaped capture. At the sixth cataract they were compelled to parley with the enemy under pretense of surrender. A message has been received from El Mehdi stating that Gordon had become a Mussulman, and that all English officers had better follow his example. El Mehdi has said he had no desire to fight the English, but unless they embraced the true faith he would not leave one in the Soudan."

The Times says: "The fall of that solitary figure (Gordon) holding aloft the flag of England in the face of hordes of the sons of Islam will reverberate through every bazar of Cairo and Calcutta. The result will be long and deliberate abandonment of respect for the British Government and its officials by the followers of Islam; but England will save General Gordon if alive, and if dead will avenge his death. Woe to his murderers if he has been killed.

MASSOWAH, Feb. 7.—Abd-el-Kader, Sheik of the Beniamier tribe, has arrived here with excellent news about the besieged garrison in the interior. He says that the convoy of grain sent to Kassala will enable the garrisons to hold out a long time. Abd-el-Kader hopes with the assistance of the Government to keep the road to Kassala permanently open. The Hadendowas, who have been blockading it, have gone to reinforce Osman Digna. A great battle has been fought with the Baggara rebels, detailed from Senaar, who were utterly routed by the Ghira garrison, with a loss of 6,000 men and four Emirs, one of them a nephew of El Mahdi.

Advices from Korti state that a number of spies have been dispatched to Khartoum to ascertain the fate of General Gordon.

The Cabinet Council adjourned at 3. p. m., having been in session for three and a quarter hours.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—It is announced that Italy has replied formally to the protests of the Porte against the occupation of Egyptian ports along the Red Sea by Italian forces. In reply, Italy admits the claims of the Sultan to suzerainty over the Red Sea, but declares that she felt obliged to occupy certain ports in order to protect the Italian subjects imperiled by the withdrawal of the Egyptian garrisons. "Italy will," the reply concludes to "allow the Egyptian flag to remain side by side with the Italian flag at every occupied point."

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

A Light Session of the Illinois Legislature—The Wisconsin Appropriation Bills—The Indiana Law-Makers.

ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.—In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Streeter's resolution asking Congress to open the Oklahoma lands for homestead settlement was adopted, and an adjournment until Monday evening was then taken.

In the House, about fifty more bills were introduced, and the Speaker was authorized to appoint twenty-five boys as pages and ten policemen. The House also adjourned until Monday evening.

The Democratic committee has sent out word that it expects every man to be in his seat at ten o'clock Tuesday morning. A number of the Democrats have agreed to prepare and offer in the House a resolution calling on their party Representatives in Congress, from this State to present articles of impeachment against Judge Blodgett. Just when it will be offered it is not yet fixed, but it is certain that this will be done.

WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—In the Senate yesterday, bills passed providing for lighting the Capitol with electric lights, and giving contractors and sub-contractors liens on the property upon which they have been employed.

In the Assembly, a large number of petitions in favor of high license were received, and bills were introduced providing that liquor shall not be sold within three hundred feet of a church; for the publication, under contract with the State, of a uniform series of school text-books; for establishing public school-district libraries; for collecting highway taxes in money; for the issue of marriage licenses, and for appropriating money as follows: State Hospital for the Insane, $104,000; Northern Hospital, $156,200; Deaf and Dumb, $93,000; Blind, $34,500; Industrial School for Boys, $81,500; State Prison, $10,500.

The bill appropriating $5,000 annually to defray the expense necessary in holding farmers' institutes in the various counties for the purpose of discussing agricultural interests was passed in the Assembly. Numerous petitions for and against high license were presented, as were petitions for a separate agricultural college.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 7.—In the Senate yesterday matters connected with the State Treasury consumed a large portion of the session. Mr. Willard moved that the order of business be suspended, in order that the County report, which increases the bond of the Treasurer to $700,000, was adopted.

In the House the special committee appointed to confer with the Senate relative to the Treasurer's Bond bill reported that the sum of $[illegible] had been agreed upon by the committee of the two houses. The report was adopted. The Committee on Temperance recommended the indefinite postponement of all bills referred to it, including Haulon's Twelve O'Clock bill, McHenry's High License bill and Schmidt's bill to amend the law relating to the granting of licenses by County Commissioners. The following bills were introduced and referred: To provide for the better education of pauper children; to regulate the banking business and providing penalties; to regulate the height of railroad bridges; providing how counties and townships may aid railroads; concerning free gravel roads; defining the liability of railroads for the killing of stock; to prevent the giving away of intoxicating liquor; to create liens in favor of decedents' estates; to prohibit the sale of tobacco to persons under eighteen years of age. Jameson's bank bill is an interesting and important one. It provides that any bank president, cashier, clerk, etc., who shall draw and issue any draft, check or bill of exchange calling for the payment of money on the account of drawer, when the drawer shall not have funds to meet such draft or check or bill of exchange, shall be guilty of felony, and that any bank official who shall receive money for deposit when he knows the bank to be insolvent shall likewise be guilty of felony.

Phelan's Assailant on Trial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A large number of dynamiters were in attendance at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, to see the arraignment of Richard Short, who committed the assault on Captain Phelan in O'Donovan Rossa's office. Phelan was brought from the hospital. He looked pale and thin and his left arm hung in a sling. Phelan fully identified Short as the man who made the murderous attack on him. Short was held for examination to-morrow in $3,000. Phelan asked the Judge for a body-guard during his stay in the city. Alleging that he did not feel safe from attack. He was told that he must apply to the police authorities.

President Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—President-elect Cleveland will to-day return to Albany to prepare his inaugural address. The Democratic Congressmen and legislators of Illinois have recommended W. M. Springer for Secretary of the Interior. Senator Gorman expressed his desire that a portfolio be given to B. F. Jonas, of Louisiana. Senator Colquitt and others argued the fitness of A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, for Postmaster-General. Isaac H. Hunter, a colored Virginian, asks the Haytian mission as a reward for campaign services.

The Leman-Brand Election Case.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—In the District Court at the trial of J. C. Mackin and others for Eighteenth Ward election frauds, James D. Adams, who served as a Deputy Marshal in the Second Precinct, testified that he kept a memorandum showing that Henry W. Leman received 420 votes, but that he was unable to tell how many were cast for Rudolph Brand. Cephas M. Burkert, a Republican challenger, swore that he saw the ballots strung and heard the announcement made, without objection, that 420 votes were cast for Leman and 274 for Brand.

A Dry-Goods Failure.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 7.—Bruff, Maddux & Faulkner, wholesale dealers in dry-goods, made an assignment yesterday to Moses R. Walter and Andrew D. Jones. The bond of the trustees is $300,000.

Murder and Suicide Caused by Jealousy.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 7.—It is now thought that John Sullivan and wife, who were found dead in Ansonia, did not die of suffocation, but that the wife in a fit of jealousy, poisoned herself and her husband.

STIL ON TOP

J. R. RACE & CO

The Leading Gents' Furnishers and Clothiers offer

EXTRAORDINARY LOW BARGAINS

IN

Holiday Goods,

Including the largest line of Silk Handkerchiefs, fine silk and cashmere Mufflers ever shown in the city. An elegant variety of plush and silk neckwear in the latest styles and shapes. If you want to make a present, buy one of our fine silk umbrellas. Examine them and you will say they are the finest.

Overcoat Tumble

Men's OVERCOATS from $2.50 to the finest made. Boys' Overcoats in proportion. Our line of Business and Dress Suits Can Not be Surpassed. The papers are full of BOGUS, GREAT MARK DOWNS, SHERIFF SALES, BANKRUPT STOCKS, Etc., Etc., But can you tell if they are Bogus or Square?

J. R. RACE & CO.

Are Responsible for what they SAY or DO and you take no chances. Goods purchased of us are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Our

Merchant Tailoring Department

Is complete. If you want a nobby and stylish suit or overcoat made to order, call on us and we will please you. [illegible] you will be convinced that we sell Good Straight Goods for Less Money than any house in Decatur.

All Goods exchanged with pleasure if not satisfactory to purchaser

J. R. RACE & CO.

Responsible Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers.

129 & 135 Water St., Decatur. Ill.

We will continue our Cheap Sale of Hosiery Thursday and Friday.

CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS EVER OFFERED.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,

142 EAST MAIN Street, Powers' Block.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE REVIEW

JACK & HIZE, Proprietors.

SOME of the friends of Alderman Muzzy talk of him as a candidate for assessor. Is Fred Smith dead?

EGYPT has furnished a better tail twister of the British lion than Jim Blaine or O'Donovan Rossa.

THE president has nominated Dr. C. V. Rockwell for postmaster at Taylorville, to succeed John J. Squier, whose commission has expired.

THE Catholic temperance societies of the United States are doing efficient work for temperance and total abstinence such as is exceeded by no other form of organization.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

THE electoral vote of the several states will be formally counted in the United States senate chamber, in presence of the members of both houses, on Wednesday next. No 8 to 7 this time.

THE democratic members of congress and of the state legislature have united in recommending Hon Wm. M. Springer for the position of secretary of the interior in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet.

GOVERNOR HOADLEY has shown that the state malitia is not organized, for the purpose of assisting employers to subdue their men. Other governors would do well to follow his example.—Chicago Herald.

THE railroad corporations have altogether too much power in the upper chamber, and it is well to have a man like Van Wyck occasionally to tell the plain truth about the state of things.—Brooklyn Union.

"WORTH," says a fashion item, is "making his wraps in such a way, that they given a slender effect to the figure." This is well. They have long given a slender effect to the pocket-book.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE oddest thing about the spiritualists is that he will swallow the same old manifestation so often. Other faiths are progressive, but the medium is really doing no more, or nothing newer, now than ten years ago.—New Daily News.

THE trouble is that the money of the country is in too few hands. The golden sands in our great river of life have been forming into sand bars, until navigation has been interfered locked up.—San Francisco Post.

A CHICAGO reporter has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for an assault with intent to kill. This is very unusual, but a more remarkable thing is that there are not many people in jail for trying to kill Chicago reporters.—Brooklyn Eagle.

IT is thought that several of our aldermen are candidates for mayor, and hence their want of decision on the paving question. They forget that the people like a man for being decided and outspoken, even should they differ widely from him in sentiment.

As at present arranged, the salary of the chief executive of Michigan, the commander in chief of the armies and navies, and her accredited representative in the family of states, is but $85 per month, and he furnishes his own board and washing.—Battle Creek Daily News.

THE mission of St. Petersburg is said to be the hereditary possession of Pennsylvanians, and it might be added that after the way the vote went in this state last November, a very cold place would be a proper place for a Pennsylvania democrat.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

MR. JOHN BULL is not getting much sympathy from the American press in his misfortune in the land of El Mahdi. An exchange is just now recommending the British lion for an engagement with an American circus; "salary not so much of an object as kind treatment and a quiet home!"

THE law of the New Testament is the law of self denial. If a man lives for selfish ends, he will become narrow. His business is to broaden, not to contract. The Christian religion is a keen knife with which to cut the meanness out of a man. There may be such a thing as a mean Christian, but it is a piece of horrible burlesque.—Henry Schell Lobinger, sermon.

THE total disregard of law and precedent which has monstrously marked the conduct of Bill Chandler in his management of the navy department, is about to be investigated by a committee of congress. Inquiry into that branch of the public service will doubtless reveal a rottenness and rascality sufficient to suffuse the cheek of even a star router with a blush of shame.

THE representatives of the people of Illinois will soon be called upon to choose a senator in congress. They have two prominent candidates from which to choose, the representatives of the two great parties. These candidates are both men of long service in state and national legislation. Their records are familiar to the people. Gen. Logan and his friends put great stress on his brilliant war record. In the present and future needs of the country he is not aggressive. He would hamper the people with local, and protective legislation, and as a representative of his party would advance the interests of the few rather than the many. On the other hand, Col. Morrison, while a brave soldier, does not base his claims on his war record. In congress he has always been recognized as progressive, and in favor of the largest possible liberty to individuals, and the freest competition in trade. He does not live in the past, but would have this nation not only keep progress with other nations, but take an advanced position. If the people wish a man of this stamp, Col. Morrison should be elected senator.

THE nomination of Gen. Logan for United States senator by the republican legislative caucus at Springfield was seconded by one Sharlan who averred that he "spoke for the Grand Army of the Republic!" This the Register, whose editor is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, denounces as an "attempt to prostitute a worthy order to partisan ends," and adds: "Scharlan is either a very ignorant member of the organization or a very unworthy one. If ignorant, he should be reprimanded and instructed; if he knowingly violated the rules of the order he should be court-martialed and dismissed, Gen. Logan should publicly disavow any responsibility for the mouthings of Schadlan. He should not permit the G. A. R. to suffer by such imputations as these this partisan lieutenant of his has cast upon it. Col. Morrison who is the democratic nominee for senator in opposition to Logan, is we believe a member of the G. A. R.; but whether a member or not he was as brave a soldier and as patriotic a citizen as Logan, and he is entitled, as well as the G. A. R., to be protected from the attempt to array old soldiers on one side of a political contest."

For Sale.

One-fourth to one-half interest in the safest and best paying manufacturing business in Decatur. Wil... dress, Lock box 111, City. 14l1w

Bankers' and Merchants' Mardi Gras Excursion to New Orleans.

The Illinois Central railroad will run a Bankers' and Merchants' Palace Car Excursion to New Orleans leaving Decatur at 5:45 p. m., Tuesday, February 10, 1885. Fare for the round trip, $17.00. Return tickets good for 40 days. Tickets for New Orleans and points in Florida and Texas limited to June 1st, will also be sold for this train. His most Royal Highness, "King Rex," followed by all his loyal subjects, will parade the streets of New Orleans Tuesday, February 17th, arrayed in gorgeous oriental costume and presenting to northern people a street scene such as cannot be witnessed anywhere in America except in New Orleans during the Mardi Gras carnival. This excursion arriving at New Orleans five days in advance of the usual Mardi Gras rush will enable every one to secure rooms and hotel accommodations at reasonable prices in desirable localities. A detour will be made to Pass Christian, Biloxi, the oldest city on the gulf coast, Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis, and Mobile, the city of "Live Oaks," where are yet to be seen trenches, earth works, and other reminders of the late war. We shall do our best to furnish ample accommodations for this excursion, but must insist that applications for berths accompanied by the price of same be made to me not later than February 2d. For circulars and general information apply to me at at Manchester, Iowa. J. F. MERRY,
Gen'l West. Pass. Agt.

No Coon Skin There!

NOTICE.—Our $3 gents' fine style shoes are made out of calf skin and sole leather, and are not seamless and are not made out of coon skin and pasteboard."—[L. L. FERRISS & Co. l27dtf

REMEMBER J. W. BAKER'S NEW SHOE STORE ON MERCHANT STREET, BETWEEN LYON'S GROCERY AND COLE'S DRUG STORE. j8d&wtf

Two Days Wait.

As we haven't any restaurant in connection with our store, we don't keep "200 kinds of men's $3 00 shoes" and thereby detain customers two days to examine them all. But we have the styles adapted to the season of gent's prime calf sewed, durable, stylish shoes for $3.00. None genuine without our name and the price stamped in the sole.
L. L. FERRIS & Co.

Does a shoe improve with age? No. New pliable leather is softest on corns and wears the best. Buy your shoes of a house that turns or sells their stock over five times a year and that is the popular shoe store of
L. L. FERRIS & Co.

LAWYER'S RUNNERS.

HOW SOME NOT OVER-SCRUPULOUS ATTORNEYS THRIVE.

Drummers Who Secure Law-Suits for Offices Conducted on Strictly Business Principles—Advocates Either for Plaintiffs or Defendants.

[Chicago News.]

"It is quite the proper thing nowadays for legal firms to have runners," said a prominent member of the Chicago bar. "Of course I don't mean to say that all legal firms have these auxiliaries. A high-toned attorney would not stoop to such practice, or the employment of such assistance. But the majority of small and struggling firms are taking very kindly to the idea."

"What are the duties of these 'runners'?" was asked.

"To drum up trade. The system is worked in this manner: The chief of the firm, or some member who is selected for office attorney, devotes himself almost entirely to the reading of the daily newspapers. Books on law interest him but little and engage only a small portion of his time. At his coffee, midday lunch, and evening tea, the daily journals are his inseparable companions. Every hint of scandal, rumor of financial embarrassment, intimation of real estate litigation, and item of accident is consumed with a voracity which robs him of appetite. Again, throughout his office hours he analyzes and dissects every fragmentary statement that seems to warrant a cause for legal action or a possibility for legal defense. The notices are carefully scheduled with dates, names, and details in a book designed especially for that purpose. When the 'runners' appear each morning their work for the day is mapped out. One goes out to submit terms for a damage suit. If the injured party is poor the bulk of the fee is made contingent. Another is dispatched to Mr. So and So with the advice that he can make it tropically warm for somebody with whom he has come into conflict in a real estate transaction. And with the many other suggestions he has to herald about, the lawyer's 'runner' finds his position anything but a sinecure. As a matter of course, success is assured, and the 'runner' is invariably capable of promising to the defendant what a few moments before he had promised the plaintiff. If the firm is, through his commission, retained in the case, he promptly returns to the office, books the suit, and then hurries off into some new field for another victim. The business of some firms is augmented thousands of dollars every year in this manner."

"Are the lawyers who work on this system generally successful?"

"In the way of making money, yes. They generally win damage suits. Whenever they arrange for a contingent fee it is pretty certain that they don't take many chances. Such a suit is usually a good one. Then they do a great deal of compromising, which pays. Yes, indeed, the 'runner' is profitable, but, as I said before, no scrupulous lawyers—and there is a large number of such—would think of hiring such a tool. It is really the attorneys who use 'runners' that give newspaper proprietors so much trouble and anxiety. No ambitious lawyer, with an eye to a political future, and no honorable lawyer who is in the least sensitive to newspaper criticism, will associate himself with a libel suit against a newspaper unless the malice and injury are established beyond contradiction. Ninety-nine out of every 100 presumably libelous statements made by the press cannot be proved. They are attributable to the mistakes of the hurry and worry attending the publication of news or gossip, which are read by the public a couple of hours after the events reported have occurred. Without apparent malice there is only the flimsy tissue of libel, and here is what a judge or jury considers the unwritten law which is so interminable and inexhaustible in the defense of a newspaper. ... serviceable as the second or third-class hotel proprietor does, is always ready to court cheap notoriety by inciting the offended objects of indiscreet newspaper comment to bring action for libel. I venture to say not 5 per cent of the plaintiffs in newspaper libel suits carry their grievances into the attorney's office. Either the indefatigable 'runner' or the ubiquitous petifogger is the go-between."

New York's Owners.

[New York Sun.]

"Who owns New York?" a reporter asked of a prominent real estate dealer. "I refer to the real estate."

"It would be hard to say who doesn't own it. The Astors undoubtedly own the greatest number of houses, but there are some estates which cover more ground."

"In what way?"

"I mean that they own the ground on which stand buildings belonging to other people. Some of the largest holders are the Trinity church corporation, the Sailors' Snug Harbor corporation, the Rhinelander and Stuyvesant estates, the New York Hospital association, and Columbia college. They collect a vast amount of ground rent yearly."

"How is this ground rent adjusted?"

"It is generally fixed in leases of twenty-one years each. It all depends on the value of the property at the expiration of the leases."

"Outside of the large owners, is New York real estate generally owned by New Yorkers?"

"That question can hardly be answered. A great part of New York is owned by people who live out of the city, mainly, perhaps, in New York state. The English aristocracy have extensive interests in the city. I understand that the Empress Eugenie owns several houses. If the money for rent sent out of town by New Yorkers were to be kept here it would make a great increase in the wealth of the city. When these out-of-town people own New York property they hold on to it, as the rents seem to them very large when compared to rents where they live."

Decoration of Provisions.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The mania for decoration has reached some of the provision-dealers in Brooklyn, N. Y., who, according to a report of the health department of the city, use artificial colors to give a deceptive appearance of freshness to their wares. Thus the faded sausage is painted with gorgeous Venetian red, and odorous headcheese is given a bright red color by aniline red or fuchsia. The health authorities, with an eye to the practical rather than the artistic effects of this sort of decoration, oppose it as not only harmful from the use of colors which often contain arsenic, but as enabling dealers to palm off on the public spoiled and unsalable articles of food as fresh.

On the Trot.

[Chicago Herald.]

It is reported that the Protestant clergy of Terre Haute, Ind., adopted resolution advising that hereafter the horses of funeral processions be driven at a trot to the cemetery; that funerals be held on Sunday only when absolutely necessary, and that no religious service be held at the grave.

Constable's Sale.

I will sell in the town of Maroa at public auction, on Saturday next—February 7th—an Aultman-Taylor Separator and Stacker, one Taylor traction engine, complete, and three head of horses.
SAML. WEITZEL,
Constable.

Attention Coal Consumers.

If you want coal that will not fill your stove with clinkers, try George Ehrhart, telephone 139. j23tf

STUCK IN A DRIFT.

Relieving the Passengers of a Snowbound Central Pacific Train.

[Chicago Herald "Train Talk."]

"This little snow snap doesn't amount to anything," remarked an old railroad man. "If you want to see snow that's snow just go out to the Sierra Nevadas on the Central Pacific. If a train gets stuck in a drift here for half an hour people think it an awful thing, but I remember once where a whole train was buried in the snow for a week. An avalanche came down the mountain side and buried 'em under some hundred feet of snow. There wa'n't much use of digging for 'em, 'cause the snow would pile in as fast as it could be dug out.

"But the passengers were starving to death, and something had to be done. The relief party got a surveyor to locate the train as nearly as possible, and it was designed to put a party on top of the slide with a drill to put a hole down through to the train in which some food and drink could be poured. But it was soon found that the slide was shifting all the time near the top, and the tubing which was put in the drill hole was broken off. That scheme had to be abandoned. Then I suggested a plan which was immediately adopted. We rigged up a little iron concern to fit one of the rails, attached a rubber hose to it, and pushed it in by means of iron rods. Putting on one rod after another we succeeded in shoving it clear in so that it reached the train. Using the rubber hose for a speaking tube we told the prisoners what they should do.

"Attaching the air-pump on the engine to this hose they pumped in hot soup and bits of meal and bread, vegetables, etc., every time they wanted a meal. Between meals they pumped in whisky, beer, kerosene oil, and stuff like that—all through the same tube. Then I had another idea. By supplying the hose with plenty of hot water, and by keeping the pump going, we succeeded in thawing enough of the snow along the rail to let the passengers crawl out after the had been in there a week. But that air-pump saved their lives. I tell you an air pump is a fine thing."

"Oh, certainly," said an interested listener, "but you will please tell me how they managed to keep fire in the locomotive and work the pump under the snow?"

"Don't know anything about that. They did it, that's all. Hope nobody doubts my truth and veracity. If I'd a-been in there, I'd have known all about it. But I was on the outside. You can't ask a man to be in two places at once and know everything, can you?"

Palatial Drinking-Places.

[Chicago News.]

"This place cost me $15,000," said the proprietor of an elegantly fitted up saloon to a reporter, as he swelled his chest and waved his left hand in a monarch-of-all-I-survey manner over the mahogany bar. The place in question certainly was gorgeous enough to satisfy the most exacting of the whisky-drinkers; but, in quest of still finer saloons, the reporter went into one a few steps away, and was fairly dazzled by the glitter of mirrors, polished brass, and stained glass screens with gaslights placed behind to show off their beauties.

"What did you say it cost?" asked the astonished inquirer, as he held on to a brass railing, and asked the proprietor to say it again.

"I said it cost $44,000, and if you don't believe it I can show you the bills," repeated the person addressed. "This is no contract job, either. I said to the man who fixed her up: 'Go ahead, and send in your bills,' and there ain't a place in the country that can beat it, and I've seen 'em all."

This establishment is fitted up with imported English oak and mahogany wood. A wide fireplace is built in one corner of Minton tile and polished brass. Wherever a window can be put a fanciful design in stained glass is placed, and a half-dozen fine oil-paintings decorated the walls.

Across the street is another place that cost $24,000. It is fitted up with marble. The ... front of the entrance, composed of massive carved walnut, with a mirror and clock, cost $1,400. A short tour about the principal streets showed that there were a dozen other places where the thirsty pedestrian can satisfy his appetite for alcoholic beverages in saloons costing from $20,000 to $30,000 to fit up. It would seem that the modern toper can no longer take his nip over anything less costly than a marble or mahogany bar.

Virtues of the Hair Pillow.

[Cor. New York Sun.]

When I was a student, I suffered much from sleeplessness, and, after trying many remedies, I hit upon this one: I discarded my feather pillow for one of hair. The effect was wonderful. I slept soundly the whole of the first night, and have never, except when feverish, been so wakeful as I usually was before. Although feathers are excellent for preventing the dispersion of the heat of the body, so much fault has been found with feather beds that they have quite generally gone out of use, and it is strange that feather pillows have not been sent after them. Feathers in pillows are open to the same objections as feathers in beds, and even their chief virtue, that of keeping up a high temperature, is a defect in a pillow; certainly when one-half of the head is kept at blood-heat by being buried in feathers, and the other half is exposed to the air, both halves can not be at the most favorable temperature.

A hair pillow does not get warmed up to an uncomfortable degree, because it rapidly conducts away the heat imparted to it by the head. Since hair pillows are not yet in common use, it might be supposed that a person accustomed to the use of one would either have to take it with him every time he was to be away from home for a few nights or suffer considerable inconvenience. But fortunately hair bolsters are more common, and if the pillow is thrown aside the bolster will raise the head probably as high as is good for the sleeper. If a hair bolster is lacking, the end of the mattress may be raised high enough to make a comfortable head-rest by putting the pillow under it.

How Sarah Bernhardt Studies.

[Chicago Times.]

Sarah Bernhardt told an interviewer who inquired what progress she was making in her role in M. Sardou's new piece that she never studies the parts for which she is cast in a regular, methodical manner. She works at all times—when she is dressing, when she is taking a drive. In going to and coming from the theatre she thinks over the part. It is at rehearsals that she makes most way. She has the greatest confidence in the judgment of her comrades, and she invariably takes their opinion on her mode of rendering a bit about which she has any doubt. When they say "No, it is not quite that," she begins again, and keeps on trying until she satisfies them. No one knows, she says, what energy and passion she brings to the study of her roles.

Fences in Louisiana.

[Boston Globe.]

Down in Louisiana when a man wants a fence he sticks green willow poles in the ground. These immediately take root. On them he stretches the wire, with stakes driven down along the line to strengthen it. The older it gets the stronger it is.

Half Price Hosiery.

Ladies' Misses', Children's and Infant's in all grades and colors. Before invoicing. We offer several hundreds of dozens at about half value.

Big 18 Cheap Store.

Mrs. J. Nelson Jordan, Ellsworth, Me., received such relief from rheumatism by using Athlopheros that she would not have complained if the price had been $50 a bottle.

GRANDMOTHER

Used herbs in doctoring the family, and her simple remedies *DID CURE* in most cases. Without the use of herbs, medical science would be powerless; and yet the tendency of the times is to neglect the best of all remedies for those powerful medicines that seriously injure the system.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

is a combination of valuable herbs, carefully compounded from the formula of a regular Physician, who used this prescription largely in his private practice with great success. It is *not* a drink, but a medicine used by many physicians. It is invaluable for *DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY* and *LIVER COMPLAINTS, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, WEAKNESS, INDIGESTION, &c.;* and while curing will *not* hurt the system.

Mr. C. J. Rhodes, a well-known iron man of Safe Harbor, Pa., writes:

"My son was completely prostrated by fever and ague. Quinine and barks did him no good. I then sent for Mishler's Herb Bitters and in a short time the boy was quite well."

"E. A. Schellentrager, Druggist, 717 St. Clair Street, Cleveland, O., writes:

"Your Bitters, I can say, and do say, are prescribed by some of the oldest and most prominent physicians in our city."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

Gent's Fashionable

Calf sewed $3 shoe. None genuine without L. L. Ferris & Co.'s name stamped on the sole. Don't pay $4.50 any more at other stores. Truly millenium has come.

Coal! Wood! Coal!

George Ehrhart has a full supply of hard and soft coal, and wood at his yard, north of Shellabarger's mill. 18d

Attention.

Parties wishing to haul their own coal can get it as cheap at my yard as at the shaft.
j4tf GEO. W. EHRHART.

REMEMBER J. W. BAKER'S NEW SHOE STORE ON MERCHANT STREET, BETWEEN LYON'S GROCERY AND COLE'S DRUG STORE. j8d&wtf

Tax Notice.

I have received the tax books, and am now ready to receive payment for taxes. Call at my office, over Gorin, Dawson & Co.'s bank, entrance from Merchant street side.—[CHAS. C. RADCLIFF, Collector. j10d2w

AT ½ PRICE.

Large quantities of ladies', misses and children's Wool Hosiery.

Big 10 ...

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. P. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

GREAT BARGAIN

—IN—

REAL ESTATE!

The T. O. Smith Willow Branch Farm,

containing 640 acres, four miles west of Macon station, one and one-half miles north of Moweaqua. There are 450 acres of tillable land, the balance being creek bottom and timber pasture, well set in blue grass. Willow Branch, a living stream, runs through it. It has a living spring in the pasture. The dwelling is a fine two-story house on a lovely hill 300 yards from a public school house. There is a fine bearing orchard on the farm.

Price $25 Per Acre.

One half cash, and the balance in payments to suit purchasers.
For further particulars apply to
GEO. W. BRIGAT, Agt.
National Bank, Decatur, Ill.

Notice of Retirement.

The undersigned in retiring from the firm of Close, Griswold & Co., deems it proper to thank the friends of the firm for their patronage in many instances extending through a period of thirty years. It is but natural that an acquaintance of so long standing should grow into many warm friendships, which, I trust, will not terminate with my retirement from active business.

In shifting business cares upon younger shoulders, it gives me pleasure to assure my friends that they will meet with the same honorable treatment that it has been my aim to extend to all.
J. A. CLOSE.
Decatur, Ill., Feb. 5, 85. d1tw1t.

EMBALMER

—AND—

Funeral Director

140, 142, 144, 146, South Main St.
28d&w1w TELEPHONE 53

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VIRGINIA FARMS & MILLS For Sale & Exchange. FREE Catalogue. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond, Va.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

FITS

A Leading London Physician Establishes an Office in New York. From Am. Journal of Med. "Dr. Ab. Meserole, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years standing cured by him. He guarantees a cure." Large bottle and Treatise sent free. Give P.O. and Express address to
Dr. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John St., New York.

Parker's Tonic.

A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with over work, or a mother run down by family or household duties, try PARKER'S TONIC.

If you have Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, you can be cured by PARKER'S TONIC.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take PARKER'S TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives, it may save yours.

CAUTION! Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular.
HISCOX & CO.,
163 William Street, New York.
50c and $1 sizes, at all dealers in medicines. Great saving in buying dollar sizes.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Christian J. Barrackman, deceased.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Christian J. Barrackman, late of the County of Macon and State of Illinois deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Macon County at the court house in Decatur, at the March term, on the third Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 28th day of January 1885.
WILLIAM T. BARRACKMAN,
Administrator with Will Annexed.
j28w3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of David C. Kretzer. Deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of David C. Kretzer, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Macon County, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Decatur, on the second Monday of February, A. D. 1885, being the first day of said term.
B. W. WAGGONER, Administrator.
Decatur, Ill., December 27, A. D. 1884.
d28d4w

HENRY LYON

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries and Provisions,

NO. 154 NORTH MERCHANT ST.,

Decatur, Ills.

Highest market price paid for country produce. Orders by telephone and otherwise promptly filled, and goods delivered to any part of the city. n30tf

FLEURY,

"THE FRENCH CUTTER,"

Merchant Tailoring.

158 Merchant St.

Embroideries AND White Goods.

We will put on sale Monday morning complete and full lines of new and choice selections at lower prices than ever known. Inspection solicited.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,

f8d&wtf 143 East Main Street, Powers' Block.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMN.

PRIVATE SALE—I will sell cheap for cash one span of good mules well-matched, nearly 15 hands high and weighs 2,300 pounds, aged six and eight years; one good family horse, six years old and weighs 1,200 pounds; 7 steers coming two years old and 5 steers coming one year old, also wagons, hay racks, harrows, rollers, Sulky riding plows, cultivators, stalk rake and harness. Will sell implements on time, if desired, or trade for young stock or cows. I am going on a small farm and do not need them. Call on farm one mile north and one mile east of Forsythe, Illinois.—[W. A. HISKLE. d&w*

FOR RENT—A good house of four rooms, with cellar, well, etc., situated on Condit street. Apply to J. C. Paxton, No. 1004 North Water street. f7 1w*

FOR RENT—Dwelling house of 6 rooms, kitchen and wood house, all under same roof, well, cistern and city water and out-buildings. All in good condition. Enquire of J. R. Locke at Abel & Locke's carpet store. fe 2dtf.

TAX NOTICE.—I have received my books and am now ready to collect taxes. Will be in Decatur every Saturday at Millikin's bank; Prairie Hall every Friday; Dalton every Tuesday, and at Mt. Zion the balance of the time.—[J. M. HUTCHISON. j15d&w1w

AUCTIONEER—Having had ample experience it is with perfect confidence that I offer my services to the farmers of Macon and adjoining counties as a successful and practical auctioneer of farm property. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges made. Good references given. Terms reasonable. Correspondence solicited. I will be at the hardware store of Ferguson & Milliant each Saturday. Call on or address WM. A. HOLMAN, Decatur, Ill. P. O. box 1,205. feb2dim*

$13.50 FOR steamship and ocean passage from Hamburg to Decatur, Illinois. Lowest rate ever known. Apply to MONTGOMERY & SHULL, 141 East Main Street, Agents Hamburg American Steamship Company. j28d1w

$18.50 for steamship and railway passage from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry to Decatur, Illinois. The rates cannot last long. (MONTGOMERY & SHULL, Agents Cunard Steamship Line, 141 East Main street. j25d1w

FOR RENT.—House of four rooms, bath room, well, cistern in kitchen, coal shed, chicken house and other conveniences. Apply at 253 South Park street. j23d1w

FOR SALE.—Two Number 1, and one Number 2 Caligraph type-writing machines. Cheap. ... Call on or address James Durfee at ... Circuit Clerk's office. j31d1w*

LUNCH ROOM—I have purchased the lunch room at 529 North Front street, and serve soup, lunch, cigars and tobacco at all reasonable hours. Try me at Hartley's old stand on the levee. A. C. LINTHICUM.
Feb. 7, 85—dtf

WANTED—Everybody that is dissatisfied with their boarding-house to call and try us, at No. 237 East William street. We guarantee satisfaction. Board and lodging $3.50 per week; day board $3.00. We need what you want, and are prepared to furnish it. Good fare, plenty to eat, and good beds, with plenty of clean covers.
TARENOR & BROWN, Decatur, Ill.
Jan 19 1w

FOR SALE.—At a bargain, two lots, lot feet ... Cellar with a good house of three rooms, never failing well inside of kitchen. Call on or address ... DRAPER, Dalton City, Illinois. 3 1w*

WANTED.—To buy a ... cheap. Address No. 565 West Wood St. j31 1w*

WANTED—At the St. Nicholas Hotel, a good laundry woman. Apply immediately. j31d1w

FOR SALE—A good farm of 80 acres, with abundance of fruit, in Jefferson county. Will exchange for property in Decatur. Address A. T. Willard, Illinois, Ill. j26d1w*

LAUNDRIES.—Hop Hong's laundries, No. 153 ... street and basement room, under ... Charley's ... store on the corner of Merchant and Main, Barr's old stand. Shirts, ... collars ... Work every day. 1mo

LOTS FOR SALE—Lots in the ... addition to Decatur, only seven blocks from the postoffice on high, dry ground, for sale on easy terms, by M. G. Patterson, opera house block. ...

FARM FOR SALE.—The northeast quarter of section 27, within half mile of the city limits of Tuscola, Douglas county. Inquire of ... Overton, Tuscola, or G. Howell, Decatur, Ill. o21 1m

WANTED. By V. H. Parke, customers for all kinds of stock food. Hard and soft coal, ... kindling &c. He guarantees good quality and full weights. Prices as low as good material can be sold for. Deliver to any part of the city. Telephone No. 55. sept26d1f

FOR SALE.—By V. H. Parke: Corn, oats, ... baled hay, baled straw, bran, shorts, ... rock dairy feed for milk cows, chop feed for ..., ... coal, soft coal, any kind of fire wood ... kindling, &c., at fair prices, delivered promptly. Telephone 55. Largest establishment of the kind in the city. Prices always reasonable. Adjoining the tabernacle. sept24tf

Merchants, Bankers and Manufacturers Should Read

BRADSTREET'S

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF TRADE FINANCE, AND PUBLIC ECONOMY

Sixteen Pages every Saturday.

Oftentimes Twenty Pages. Sometimes Twenty four Pages

Five Dollars A Year

The foremost purpose of BRADSTREET'S is to be of ... service to business men. Its special trade ... and ... reports; its weekly epitome of bankruptcies throughout the United States and Canada, and the summaries of assets and liabilities, are alone worth the price; its ... of recent legal decisions are exceedingly valuable. As commercial transactions, in the wider sense are coming to be more and more conducted on a statistical basis, the information contained in BRADSTREET'S is of the first importance both to producers and middlemen.

The trade and agricultural situation throughout the United States and Canada is reported by telegraph to Bradstreet's up to the hour of publication.

SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS.

THE BRADSTREET CO,
279, 281, 283 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY

Dissolution Notice.

THE firm of Close, Griswold & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent, J. A. Close transferring his interest to C. L. Griswold and J. H. Lewis. The business will be continued by C. L. Griswold and J. H. Lewis, under the firm name of Griswold & Lewis, from January 1st, 1885. All settlements of the old firm will be made by the new.
J. A. CLOSE.
C. L. GRISWOLD.
J. H. LEWIS.
February 2d, 1885. feb2d2tw.1t

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	$1 5
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY One Year (52 Numbers)	$10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Bazar*, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittance should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

HARPERS' PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4.00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4.00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4.00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1.50
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY One Year (52 numbers)	10.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The Volumes of the *Weekly* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The serial and short stories in Harper's Young People have all the dramatic interest that juvenile fiction can possess, while they are wholly free from what is pernicious or vulgarly sensational. The humorous stories and pictures are full of innocent fun, and the papers on natural history, and science, travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose names give the best assurance of accuracy and value. Illustrated papers on athletic sport, games and pastimes give full information on these subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature—Boston Courier.

A weekly of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits—Brooklyn Union.

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information and interest—Christian Advocate, New York.

Terms: Post Prepaid, $2 per year

VOL. VI commencing Nov. 4. 1884

Single numbers, Five Cent each.

Remittances should be made by postoffice money order or draft to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement with out the express order of Harper & Bros.

Address. HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, MACON COUNTY, } SS. Macon County Circuit Court.

Bertram James vs William M. Smart—mechanic's lein No. 12,005. Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said court at the December term A. D, 1884, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Saturday, the 7th Day of February, 1885,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m, of said day, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the west door of the court house, in Decatur in said county, the following described real estate situate in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, to-wit: Lot twelve (12) in block fifteen (15) in the original town of Maroa, Ills., together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging. Said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Decatur, Illinois, January 13th, 1885.
JOHN A. BROWN,
Master in Chancery for Macon County, Ill.
ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER, Solicitors for Comt.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of HENRY KOSSICK, deceased:

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed administratrix with will annexed of the state of Henry Kossick, deceased, late of the county of Macon, state of Illinois, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the March term, A. D. 1885, on the 3d Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1884.
DINA KOSSICK, Administratrix with will annexed d3d4w

SAVE your GAS and EYESIGHT

by using ROYLE'S PATENT PENDU-LIGHT, the cheapest and best sewing and reading light ever placed on the market—also very ornamental as permanent fixture. Brings the light down to the work and out of eyes. Examine one. For sale by
KERSHALLER & O'NEIL, North Main, 8

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS H. WADE, DEC'D.

THE under igned, having been appointed administrators of the estate of Thomas H. Wade late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of Macon county, at the courthouse in Decatur, at the March term, on the third Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 23d day of January, 1885.
MATTIE WADE,
FRED HAMMAN,
Administrators.
jan23-4t

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OUR

GREAT CLEARING

SALE

Will Begin at Once.

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS!

In Silk, Cloth and Plush

CLOAKS!

SPECIAL REDUCTION

—IN—

Fancy Dress Goods.

Hosiery; Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Notions, Underwear, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Hoods, Nubias, and every description of winter goods.

Remnants

—OF—

BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN

CARPETS

Varying in length from one yard to quantities suitable for small rooms, at very low prices.

We shall add to our stock New, Fresh Goods every day, adapted to the wants of the present and coming season.

Our trade has NEVER been better than for the last 12 months, not withstanding the general depression in business throughout the entire country. And this extraordinary result can be traced to the fact that our stock is LARGE, varied, well assorted, and complete in all appointments, that we sell goods cheap, and that the people know it.

LINN & SCRUGGS!

Agents Butterick's Patterns, the Old Dominion Buck Gloves, and the Hercules laundried and unlaundried Shirts.

THE REVIEW

SUNDAY, FEB. 8, 1885.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dry stove wood at Geo. Ehrhart's. 18d

Boys' all-wool flannel waists at B. Stine's. d6-tf

Choice bulk and canned oysters at Wood Bros'. d6dw

Springfield is making no effort to secure the state fair.

All-wool red flannel drawers, at B. Stine's, 75 cents a pair. d6-tf

The Galley Slave will be played in Champaign to-morrow evening.

The revival meetings at the Baptist church, will be continued this week.

Smoke Harper's Bazar cigars, at Peck & Co.'s, 235 Opera Block. j25 d&w1w

The February term of the Macon County court will commence to-morrow.

Honey—nice as can be, and pure maple sugar at Peck & Co., 235 North Water street.

The coroner contest case will most likely come up in the county court to-morrow.

Gents' smoking jackets, the latest novelties for Christmas presents, at B. Stine's. d6-tf

All kinds of coal and wood at F. D. Caldwell's, Telephone Nos. 47 and 306. Jan23dtf

Novelties in gents' smoking jackets just received for Christmas presents, at B. Stine's. d6-tf

Orders for Pana coal, both lump and nut, promptly delivered by F. D. Caldwell. j23dtf

Farmers, take your poultry, butter and eggs to I. F. Peck & Co., 235 opera block. d&w1w

Try a load of Pana coal, there is no better in the market. Sold only by F. D. Caldwell. j23dtf

George W. Ehrhart's coal yard and office is north of Shellabarger's mill, on Water street. d16dtf

Pana coal takes the lead, there is no better in this market. Sold only by F. D. Caldwell. j23dtf

A marriage license was issued yesterday to W. H. Hollingshead and Miss Anna Russell, of Maroa.

Everybody should see the "Lights o' London" at the opera house on Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Geo. Ehrhart can furnish you the best soft coal in town for $2.25 per ton delivered. Telephone 139. j4tf

Canned and bulk oysters and fresh celery at P. Ruebsamen & Co.'s at their new store next to Millikin's Bank N1—&f

About two thousand veterans are expected to attend the annual encampment at Peoria, which will be held in a few days.

A number of local politicians will be present at Springfield on Tuesday when the first ballot will be taken for U. S. senator.

Cœur Do Leon Lodge, No. 17, K. of P., will give their twenty-first annual ball at the St. Nicholas, on the evening of the 26th.

Leave orders at the St. Nicholas hotel for the Citizens' baggage wagon. All calls promptly attended to. Telephone No. 45. j1d1y

It is reported that several property owners on the old square will fight the assessment for the recent improvements, in the courts.

The two banking firms at Macon have consolidated, and will commence business to-morrow under the firm name of R. H. Woodcock & Co.

Crosthwait Bros., always making an effort to please their customers, and are acknowleded to spread as good a meal as any restaurant in the city.

Yesterday was a mild and pleasant day, and hundred of country people came to town to "swap" stories on the recent cold spell, and trade with the merchants.

They talk of gents' and ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 shoes. Why, J. H. Black & Son have equally as good for $2.25 and $250. Look at them and judge for yourself.

REMEMBER J. W. BAKER'S NEW SHOE STORE ON MERCHANT STREET, BETWEEN LYON'S GROCERY AND COLE'S DRUG STORE. i8d&wtf

Efforts are being made to build a Christian mission church—30x24—in the First ward. Nearly enough money has been raised to go ahead with the work of building.

Miller, the cattle thief, will have a hearing to-morrow, and will doubtless be bound over to await the action of the May grand jury. He acknowledged his guilt to the officers when arrested.

Combs & Inman, successors to L. B. C. Leffingwell, 126 S. Main street, see becoming well known as the leading restauranters of Decatur. Meals arrved at all reasonable hours. Give them a call. d&w1w

Every young man in acquiring a practical business education is laying a solid foundation for his business in future life. Book keeping is now taught at the Central Business College, by the month or quarter. Visitors always welcome. fd1w

L. L. Ferriss has been in the shoe business in Decatur over 20 years. L. L. Ferriss & Co. turn their stock or sell it five times over in a year. That's why they are leaders in low prices and good goods. Quick sales and small profits is their motto.

Joseph Robinson, arrested on Friday night for disturbing the peace, was before Squire Albert yesterday, and his trial set for to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. In default of $150 bond, he was returned to jail. The complainant is Mary Robinson.

The season of Lent will commence on the 18th inst.

The Bloomington Bulletin thinks it generally conceded that Decatur should have the state fair for the next two years.

Mr. K. H. Roby on North Water street, purchased of Lutz & Wise one of those elegant upright Weber pianos yesterday.

Lutz & Wise have sold nearly 600 Miller organs in less than three years. Parties should never fail to call and see their stock before buying any other organ.

In the invitations issued by the parents of a bride, a typograpical error made them say: Mr. and Mrs. Smith request your "presents" at the marriage of their daughter, etc.

C. E. Henderson, general manager of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western, has declined the management of the Florida railway and Navigation company at $10,000 a year.

The P. D. & E. made a splendid record during the recent heavy snow storms. Of all the roads entering this city and Peoria, its trains arrived and left more regularly than those of any other road.

It is noticeable at the Methodist revival that many young men between the ages of twenty and thirty years go forward and profess conversion at the conclusion of the evangelist's exhortation.

Combs & Inman's restaurant and bakery, 136 S. Main street, manufacture and have on sale daily the best of white and brown bread, rolls, pies and cakes. Home-made bread a specialty. d&w1w

The calsimining, cleaning and painting in the county clerk's office is about finished, and last evening the workmen invaded Circuit Clerk McClellan's office, and commenced improvements on it.

The case of Wm. V. Esmond, alias "Mark Felton," the crooked detective in the Zora Burns case at Lincoln, has been set for trial on the third Monday in March, in the circuit court of DeWitt county.

Miss Lydia Mueller, daughter of H. Mueller, tripped as she was coming down stairs at her parents' residence Friday evening, and in the fall broke her left arm near the wrist. Dr. Chenoweth set the injured member.

Dr. Faris, G. D. Boone and John Cussins are applicants for the post office at Niantic. Dr. Faris was the last democratic postmaster in that village. Boone is the present deputy. Cussins thinks he can soon learn.

A claim of $596.94 in favor of Samuel Troutman, was allowed in the county court yesterday, against the estate of Joseph Troutman. A claim of $49 was also allowed against the estate of H. I. Eyman, in favor of Margaret Wiggins.

Lotta, the head of all soubrette actresses, and acknowleged on two continents to be the brightest light in that particular school, will appear in Decatur on next Saturday evening. This, indeed, will be a rare treat for our theatre-going people.

Yesterday Peoria lacked three thousand dollars of the necessary sum to secure the state fair, and committees have been soliciting for weeks. In Decatur the committees haue only been around for three days and have raised the required amount.

Officers Bailey and Hardy arrested Mart Gates last evening for drunkenness. He made a desperate resistance, but was finally locked up. They also run in a fellow named Harry Jones. Officer Hartley locked up a man named Cussin and E. Harris.

The following were the estimated earnings of the Illinois Central, for the month ending Jan. 21: Freight, $634,995; passenger, $229,629; miscellaneous, $124,800; total, $989,424; correspoding month last year, $958,084; increase for current year, $31,340.

Special Watchman J. B. Noos took up a dark horse, attached to an open buggy, which was leisury walking out North Main street about ten o'clock last night. He turned the rig in at Caldwell's livery stable, where it awaits the call and identification of the owner.

A careful compilation of boards of trades and chambers of commerce of the principal cities of the United States shows that there is now in this country nearly 48,000,000 bushels of wheat awaiting a market. This is the principal cause of the apparent dullness in trade about which merchants complain.

A. Stine, residing five miles northwest of this city, will soon move to Kansas, and will therefore hold a public sale at his place on Wednesday, February 25th, at which time he will offer for sale 1 work horse, two brood mares, 3 yearling colts, 4 cows, 2 heifers, 2 spring calves, 80 head of hogs, 27 sheep, 1000 bushels of corn, 100 bushels of oats, 70 shock of corn, 8 stands of bees, a rick of hay, wagons, farming implements and household goods. It will be a rare opportunity for bargains. The people of Macon county will be sorry to lose Mr. Stine from their midst.

At nearly all hours of the day can big crowds of boys and girls can be seen hanging around in front of the windows of all the bookstores. The attraction which draws them there and produces an almost irresistable desire to remain, is the stock of valentines which ornament the windows. There is no end to the stock; it includes every form, shape and color. The boy as he gazes upon them, endeavors to make up his mind as to which one he will purchase for his "best girl," while she, in turn, wonders which she will be the recipient of, and selects the one she would like. The revelations of the 14th will produce much wailing and gnashing of the teeth, mingled with sounds of happy bliss.

THE LAST OF EARTH.

Samuel Powers, an Honored Citizen of Macon County, Numbered with the Silent Majority.

At 12:15 o'clock yesterday, Samuel Powers, with the bedside surrounded by the heart-broken members of his family, peacefully passed over the dark river of death to that mysterious bourne from whence no traveller returns. The announcement of his death will occasion no surprise, having been hourly expected for three or four days past. He has been sick with lung fever for a couple of weeks, the disease baffling the skill of physicians and friends to lure the patient back to life. When the fact became known that the venerable and honored Mr. Powers would have to fall a victim to the remorseless reaper—death—the deepest solicitude was expressed on the part of our citizens, and his condition was hourly inquired after. Friday he rallied somewhat and slight hopes were entertained by the loving hearts at his bedside. The announcement of his death yesterday, although expected by all, was received with expressions of sorrow and regret by his innumerable friends of Decatur and Macon county.

OBITUARY.

Samuel Powers was born in Saratoga county, New York, where his father died when the subject of this sketch was only nine years old. His early life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, working on the farm in summer and going to school during the winter months, as was the custom of the neighborhood at that time.

On reaching his majority the farm was disposed of, and he went south, spending some time with his elder brother, who was engaged in business at Mobile. From there he went to Tuscaloosa, where his brother, Orlando, was conducting a mercantile business, but preferring life on a farm, and having a fondness for stock, he declined a clerkship, and in company with his brother, George, made the journey to Illinois, arriving in Decatur in July, 1839. At that time Decatur was only a small town, but with that keen foresight which characterized his whole life he saw the advantage it possessed in the way of location, and also the great fertility of the land all around it. He and George, soon after their arrival, purchased the farm just east of town (which deceased has ever since owned) and at once engaged in farming. For some time he carried the mail between Decatur and Homer and other points in Champaign county, but relinquished the contract at the end of some six months, and went into the stock business, for which he had a fondness, and which he conducted with marked success up to the time of his death. Some among the fleetest horses on the American turf have been bred by him, and his name is known among stockmen throughout the Union.

In February, 1854, he was united in marriage to Caroline M. Giles, by whom he had eight children, six of whom survive him and reside in Decatur.

In the death of Mr. Powers Decatur has lost one of her oldest, most enterprising, and most highly esteemed citizens; a man who has been closely identified with her growth and prosperity for over forty five years, and who has done much that will make his name live in her history and in that of Central Illinois. A man of good discernment, great prudence, indomitable energy, and full of enterprise, his life labor has been crowned with success, and now that he has laid down the burden, none who knew him will soon forget his long life of usefulness and honor, or withhold the meed of praise to which his honorable and useful life entitles him.

THE STATE FAIR STRUGGLE.

Another Meeting Last Evening—More Committee Appointed.

The citizens interested in securing the location of the state fair at Decatur, held another meeting at the council room last evening. The attendance was very fair and the time was spent in discussing the project, and appointing the following committees: To solicit signatures to the $15,000 bond, Messrs. Dan Brenneman, Milt Johnson, R. R. Montgomery, Frank Haines, D. C. Maffit, Arthur Kinney, and A. T. Hill. To go to Springfield on Tuesday, Messrs. Wm. Vorhies, O. F. Spaulding, V. Barber, J. L. Connelly, Senator Rogers, D. W. Brenneman, W. B. Chambers, J. R. Race, Jno. Imboden, B. Z. Taylor, Albert Morgan and Frank Haines.

On motion the bond committee was authorized to add enough names to make the membership twenty-five.

The bond committee will be around to-morrow and secure signatures to the bond. Thirty or forty business men will be asked to sign it.

The soliciting committee reported having raised by individual subscriptions, $10,180, which also includes the $500 given by the P. D. & E. railroad. With the $5,000 from the board of supervisors, which amount is assured, the required sum will have been raised. The committee still have a number of citizens to see and expect to add a great deal to the sum already raised.

It is understood that nearly every member of the state board of agricultural, from the central and southern portion of the state, is in favor of Decatur, and will vote for locating the fair here. Besides this, several members of the committee, appointed to go down to Springfield on Tuesday, have personal friends on the board, and it is believed they will lend their influence to accomplish the object we are struggling for.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of the late Samuel Powers will take place from the family residence Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Prestley officiating.

PERSONAL.

Senator Rogers will spend Sunday at home.

W. J. Quinlan has been ill for several days.

Percy Folsom, of the Bloomington Leader, was in the city yesterday.

H. Schwabacher, the Peoria distiller, returned home yesterday afternoon.

Miss Mary A. Weber, sister of W. A. Weber, goes to St. Louis this morning.

Will Torrence, business agent of Will T. Smith's bell ringers, was in the city yesterday.

Hi Boyer and Jack Cloyd will leave on Thursday evening for the New Orleans' exposition.

J. S. Barcus is canvassing the city for "Errors Chain," a work that is very highly recommended.

Ed. Bassey, superintendent of ventilation in the state senate, is home from Springfield to spend Sunday.

T. W. Douglas, the Wabash passenger director at the depot, will spend Sunday with his family in Peoria.

Miss Hattie Thompson returned home to Warrensburg yesterday; after a pleasant visit of several days in this city.

Mrs. A. Nebinger and children departed last night for Decatur, where they will visit relatives for a few days. —Springfield Register.

At Rest.

Mr. Alice Christensen, wife of Henry Christensen, died at the residence of her parents in this city, about half past five o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a lingering illness of some eighteen months. The disease from which she suffered was pulmonary consumption, which had marked her for its victim, and against which the best medical skill battled in vain.

Mrs. Christensen was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aholtz, of this city, and was born in the house in which she died, December 30, 1857. On the 1st of April, 1880, she was united in marriage with Henry Christensen who survives her.

The funeral will take place from her parents' residence, No. 260 Mason street, at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The services will be conducted by Rev. M. S. Newcomer. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Healing the Sick.

Prof. Gaskins, the celebrated Magnetic doctor, now located at the Brunswick Hotel in this city, has treated quite a number of chronic cases since his arrival in Decatur and in every instance with the most gratifying success. In the treatment of asthma, hemorrhage of the lungs, heart disease, female weakness, goitre, catarrh in the head, nervous or sick headache, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., etc., he has been eminently successful, as hundreds of testimonials now in his possession amply and unquestionably attest, and he can refer with the utmost confidence to those whom he has treated and who have been almost miraculously benefitted by his treatment. He is still at the Brunswick Hotel, where all persons afflicted are invited to call and see him, and have a consultation free of charge. f8d1w

The Unpopular "Checker."

In speaking of Wabash "checkers" the Fort Wayne Gazette says: "To the managers of this road it may seem a brilliant stroke of policy to run these nuisances on their trains, but the traveling public don't take to them kindly, and will show their appreciation by taking another route whenever it is possible."

The Andrews Express, comments as follows: "The conductors have the full sympathy of the public in the indignities they are compelled to submit to by reason of the presence of train agents. * * * It would seem that the company could devise some method of testing the honesty of officials who have grown gray in the service, without making a display of lack of confidence in their employes, and without subjecting patrons to annoying and discourteous treatment by a set of men who would disgrace a pirate boat. The Wabash is sowing a whirlwind which it will yet be difficult to take care of."

The Amusements the Decatur People Will Enjoy This Week.

"THE LIGHTS O' LONDON."

Shook & Colliers' company will appear at the opera house Wednesday and Thursday evenings, February 11th and 12th, in Geo. R. Sim's powerful spectacular melo-drama in six acts and eleven scenes, "The Lights O' London." The company presenting this wonderful play come under the management of Shook & Colliers of the Union Square Theatre, New York, and the piece will receive the same careful attention as when played at that theatre. The scenery is carried by the company in a special car, built expressly for its transportation. All the scenery belonging to the opera house will be removed from the stage to make room for the vast amount carried by the "Lights O' London." About 6,000 feet of rope is used nightly to hang drops, etc. As the company have their own calcium light apparatus all mechanical effects will be perfect. The play no doubt will prove the strongest and most complete of all melo-dramas yet seen in Decatur.

Gems of Rare Value.

The crystal gem spectacles. What will it cost to be fitted with the most perfect exactness? Nothing more than the price of good spectacles anywhere. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. All necessary examination of eyes made in every case, making no extra charge for such examination. Parlors at New Deming. All day on Thursday and Saturday of this week. Positively no longer.

DR. T. P. HUBBELL,
Of Hubbell Optical Co.

GO TO CHURCH.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Rev. T. I. Coultas pastor. General class meeting at 9 a. m. At 10:30 a. m., the pastor will preach a sermon to young converts, and requests all who are probationers in the church, to meet him at the close of the morning service. Evangelist Potter will address the Sunday school in the afternoon and conduct revival services at night. Preparatory meeting at 6 p. m. There will be revival services every afternoon and evening of this week to which the public is invited. The attendance and co-operation of pastors and members of other churches is solicited.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH,—Wm. Schoenig. pastor, preaching at 10:30. Evening service at 7. Sunday school at 9 a. m. All German speaking friends are cordially invited.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Dr. Geo. Vosburgh pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. At the evening service a number of persons will be baptized. Meetings will be held every evening during the week at 7:30 p. m. and on Monday and Friday afternoons at 4 o'clock. All seats are free. The public is invited.

CHRISTIAN.—Rev. T. W. Pinkerton, pastor Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Morning subject, "What must I do to be saved." Evening subject. "The work of the Holy Spirit." All are invited.

Y. M. C. A.—Evangelist Potter will address the members and friends of the Y. M. C. A. at the Presbyterian church to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. This meeting is designed for young men, old men and boys, exclusively. Let the church be crowded.

ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. W. Walter, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Catechetical lectures every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Every one is invited to be present at any or all these services. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Place of worship in hall, corner North Main and Eldorado streets. All are invited.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.—Rev. W. H. Moore rector. Service and sermon, 10:45 a. m.; evening service, 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m, Holy Communion 7 a. m.

JANES CHAPEL—Services to-day at the usual hours, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 9 a. m.

HOUSE OF PRAYER.—Rev. P. C. Walcott, rector. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; service and sermon 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Evening prayer at 7:30 p. m.

W. C. T. U.—The gospel temperance meeting will be held in the new rooms of the W. C. T. U., over the Big 18, on Merchant street, on Sunday, Feb. 7, at 3:30 o'clock.

UNIVERSALIST—Rev. Sophie Gibb, pastor Services at the usual hours. Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Morning subject, "The necessity of Christians understanding what they believe." Evening subject, "Is the dignity of Christianity to be maintained or abandoned."

CHURCH OF GOD—M. S. Newcomer, pastor. Mr. Mann, of the Y. M. C. A., will hold a Bible meeting in the morning at the usual hour of service, and all persons attending are reqested to bring their bibles. At night he will conduct a Gospel revival service.

U. B. CHURCH—Rev. R. H. Beck, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 and 7 p. m. Sunday school 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Your presence is solicited.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. W. H. Prestley, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Subject of the morning discourse, 'Knowing Christ.' Preparatory services at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to any or to all these services.

STAPP'S CHAPEL—Rev. Geo. Stevens, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.; D. S. Shellabarger, superintendent. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. All invited. Presiding Elder Rev. W. H. Wylder will preach in the evening.

A beautiful oil painting executed by Miss Mollie Laux and set in a handsome gilt frame, was raffled at the Palace hotel last night. F. M. Gantz held the lucky number—number 11—and carried off the prize. Sixty chances were sold at fifty cents a chance.

Tongaline

TRADE MARK

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

TONGA is a product of the Tonga or Friendly Islands, where it has long been used as a valuable remedy by the natives.

Tongaline is a compound of Tonga with other ingredients whose curative properties have been thoroughly tested.

Tongaline is taken internally, and produces no unpleasant effects.

It contains no Opium or Morphine!

Am convinced, after testing it, that TONGALINE possesses decided and marked curative properties in Rheumatic Neuralgia, and also in Muscular Rheumatism.—WALTER COLES, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Have tested TONGALINE in several cases of Neuralgia. It has given me perfect satisfaction.
O. B. OSTRANDER, M. D., Fairbury, Ill.

Have used TONGALINE in Neuralgia and Inflammatory Rheumatism, with the very best results.
J. N. PAGE, M. D., Vandercook, Ill.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST LOUIS.

SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY } Feb. 11 and 12

SHOOK & COLLIER'S UNION SQUARE

LIGHTS O' LONDON COMBINATION!

Under the auspices of Shook & Collier, Proprietors Union Square Theatre, New York, in Geo. R. Sim's powerful Spectacular Melo-drama, the Union Square Theatre's

Greatest Success, The

LIGHTS O' LONDON,

Presenting with all the magnificent scenery, properties and mechanical effects used at that theatre, painted by the world-renowned Richard Marston; mechanical effects by G. B. Winnie.

ACT I. Park and grounds of Armytage Hall, with a view of the Hall and Lodge.
ACT II. Interior of Armytage Arms.
ACT III. The road from Chatham to London in the snow and moonlight.
ACT IV. Scene 1. Exterior of London police station. Scene 2. Jarvis' lodgings, No. 8 Boston Street Borough.
ACT V. Scene 1. "The Hawthorne," St. John's Wood. Scene 2. Exterior of the Marylebone Work-house. Scene 3. The Slips, Regent's Park, by moonlight.
ACT VI. Scene 1. "The Borough" on Saturday night. Scene 2. Showing interior of Jarvis' Lodgings. Scene 3. Interior of Boston Street Police Station.

Prices reduced for engagement to 75, 50 and 35 cents. Sale of reserved seats now in progress at Curtis & Co.'s.

Wanted! 100 Supernumeraries 100. Apply to stage manager on Feb 11th, at 11 a. m.

SILVER METAL SPOONS AND FORKS.

ENTIRELY NEW.

Durable as Solid Silver.

Much Cheaper than Plated.

If you want something GOOD and reasonable in price, examine these goods before you buy anything in this line.

MOREHOUSE, WELLS & CO.

134 East Main St.

BUY

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

SOLD ONLY BY

Ferguson & Dillehunt.

CARPETS CURTAINS

—AND—

WALL PAPERS.

in Quality, Style and Coloring, surpassing anything ever brought to Decatur. Our prices as usual, will be the lowest

ABEL & LOCKE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Leffingwell's Old Stand,

186, South Main Street,

Decatur, Illinois,

Is the place to go for Good Meals, Fine Cigars. Cheap Confections genuine homemade bread, fresh cakes and pies. Give us a call and be convinced.

COMBS & HINMAN,
Proprietors.

CLOSING OUT

Of Furniture and Stoves. The goods must be sold soon. Rattan chairs, parlor chairs, cane chairs, book cases, centre tables, washstands, bed room suits, upholstered goods, lounges single and double husk mattresses hair mattresses, wool mattresses, pillows, hall-trees mirrors, dressing cases, bureaus, bedsteads, and everything in the furniture line. Also Cook and Heating Stoves at Cost.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

SACHMAN BROS.

SOUTH PARK, SIGN BIG ELEPHANT.

Danzeisen & Son

NEW MEAT MARKET

HAVE OPENED THEIR

NEW MEAT MARKET

—AT—

No. 6, Merchant St.

Which has been fitted up with new fixtures and everything put in the most complete order. We will keep constantly on hand all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Ham, Bacon, Sausage, Lard etc., etc., etc.,

WE SELL ONLY THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS.

Danzeisen & Son.

THE REVIEW

JACK & MIZE, Proprietors,
East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois

DAILY

Delivered by carrier or by mail, per week. $ .10
Three months in ADVANCE 1.25
One year in advance, ... 5.00

WEEKLY.

By mail (in advance) one year $1.00
If not paid in advance, per year 1.50
Specimen numbers sent free on application.

BUSINESS TOPICS.

A Favorable Outlook for Improvement in the Condition of General Trade—The Failures.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* report the most hopeful feeling respecting the outlook for an improvement in general trade at all distributing points throughout the Northwest. This was based apparently on light stocks held by country merchants, fair collections and the absence of heavy indebtedness among traders. There was a "slight improvement" in the condition of business at Lawrence, Kan.; at Memphis, Tenn., and at San Francisco, although at the latter city no results of the improvement were yet visible. At St. Louis, New Orleans and Cincinnati trade is very quiet. Philadelphia sales are for actual wants only. In the East the print-cloth makers are accumulating stocks and prices are again tending downward. The boot and shoe industry at Boston is promised a better movement. Money in Boston is firmer, but no new enterprises are projected. At New York generally trade is quite dull. Buyers here from the South and West in leading staple lines do not appear to expect to take in excess of near-by wants. Dry-goods buyers show but little increased inclination to operate, and a fair volume of trade is passing, although there is no spirit in the demand.

The iron and steel industry at the East furnishes no encouraging features. In grocery staples several large houses report increased orders from the country but the volume of trade is restricted when compared with a year ago. Coffee is steady for Rio and weak for mild grades. Sugar is lower with a somewhat restricted demand. Dairy products are decidedly dull. Flour has been dull, with advantages slightly in holders' favor, owing to light receipts and decreased production in the West.

There were 330 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreets'* during the week, against 349 in the preceding week and 257, 250 and 159 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882, respectively. Classified by sections and compared with last week the result is as follows:

STATES.	Past Week.	Previous Week.	Increase.	Decrease.
Middle	72	71	1	....
New England	49	40	9	....
Southern	64	98	....	34
Western	109	114	....	5
Pacific and Territories	36	26	10	....
Total	330	349	20	39
Canada	38	41	....	3

KING SPOOPENDYKE.

A Tribe of Sioux Indians, Out of Gratitude to the Noted Humorist, Choose Him as Their Head Chief.

FARGO, D. T., Feb. 7.—A dispatch to a local paper from Standing Rock Agency contains a circumstantial story in relation to the accession of Stanley Huntley, the newspaper man, to the supreme chieftaincy of the Sioux tribes. It appears that while with Major Walsh at Woody Mountain, Mr. Huntley was instrumental in saving the life of Little Knife, then the supreme one of the Dakota tribes. In gratitude Little Knife adopted the correspondent into his family, which, according to Indian law, is as binding as possible. Since that time Little Knife and all his Indian sons have died, leaving Mr. Huntley sole chief of the Tetons. It is said this is the first white man that has ever held this position. The Indians at Standing Rock Agency are reported all agog over the situation as the accession of Mr. Huntley to the Chieftaincy is expected to be of great benefit to the tribe, on account of that gentleman's influence in many influential quarters.

Huntley's Indian name is Wank-pey-wang (translated, "The Holy Leaf.") There is some curiosity among the whites here to know what Huntley proposes to do, and his installation will probably be one of the grandest festivals ever known along this frontier. Mr. Huntley is the author of the Spoopendyke papers.

DIED ON THE SCAFFOLD.

George Gibson and S. Wayne Powers Suffer in Virginia for a Terrible Murder.

ESTILLVILLE, Va., Feb. 7.—At 12:30 yesterday George Gibson and S. Wayne Powers, two of the three men concerned in the murder of William Gibson in April last, were executed here. The execution was private, but from a stand which had been erected outside the jail the condemned men addressed a crowd of three thousand people. They confessed their guilt and related the brutal circumstances under which the horrible crime was committed. Each ascribed his fate to whisky and cards. When on the scaffold Gibson joked about some persons who were looking on from the branches of trees near by.

[Gibson, S. W. Powers, Jonas Powers and the murdered man were traveling in the mountains when the two first named determined on committing the crime to secure about twelve dollars and the suit of clothes in possession of the deceased. Jonas Powers, brother of the man hanged to-day, objected, but was held by one of the assassins while the other did the bloody work. The murderers then piled wood on the body of their victim, fired it, and almost consumed the remains. The crime was traced to them, and all three were convicted, but as it was shown that Jonas Powers was an unwilling participant he was respited for thirty days, and it is now thought his sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life.

Great Strike at Lowell, Mass.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 7.—Nearly five hundred employes of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, chiefly weavers and boys, struck against a decrease of ten per cent. in their wages and were on Thursday ejected from the yard. The strikers say that their wages were lower than those paid at other carpet manufactories, and that they can not live at the reduced wages. Superintendent Lyon says the company is paying all the wages it can afford, and that the mills shall be idle for five years rather than accede to the demands of the strikers. Several ingrain weavers joined the strike.

Urging Recognition of Grant's Services.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 7.—The House yesterday adopted the following:

"*Resolved*, That the illustrious services of the exalted citizen and soldier, U. S. Grant should be promptly recognized by the people of this country, and that his restoration as General of the army on the retired list, as an act of justice, should be authorized by act of Congress without delay."

A Philadelphia Defaulter.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The officers of the Provincial Life & Trust Company state that the peculations of their defaulting clerk, Glenmore Todd, who was arrested and held in $10,000 bail, will not reach as high a figure as $150,000, and may be considerably less.

An Awful Tragedy.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb 7.—Henry Strattman killed his father-in-law and fatally injured his wife. The murderer has four children very ill of typhoid fever, and was probably driven insane by grief and religious fanaticism.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Union Pacific Road reports its gross earnings for 1884 at $25,000,000.

E. Will good, dry goods dealer at Marshalltown, Ia., has failed for $18,000.

Mrs. F. G. Schwatka, mother of Lieutenant Schwatka, the Arctic explorer, died Friday at Salem, Ore.

At Muskegon Friday Philip Ivet shot his wife and then killed himself. The woman may recover.

A strike is impending in the Tuscarawa Valley, 3,000 coal miners refusing to accept a reduction of wages.

Edmond W. Fillmore, a cousin of the late President Fillmore, died Thursday night at Elgin, Ill., aged seventy-three.

The Guion steamship Alaska is now over due six days at New York, and considerable anxiety is manifested regarding her safety.

By fire in a residence near St. Charles, Minn., Thursday night, two daughters of M. Berna, eight and eleven years, were burned to death.

A loss of $60,000 is occasioned by the burning of the opera house and some business structures Thursday night at Mt. Sterling, Ky.

The British steamer Sardonyx, from Victoria, B. C., for Hong Kong, with four hundred Chinese aboard, is supposed to have gone to the bottom.

The assignment is announced of D. W. Miller, proprietor of a carriage company of the same name in Cincinnati. His liabilities are $170,000, with assets of $125,000.

The Arkansas Senate passed a resolution urging its representatives at Washington to favor negotiations with the Indians for the opening of Oklahoma to settlement.

Cattle are dying rapidly in Marshall County, W. Va., of a disease which begins in the hoof, causing a swelling of the leg to enormous size, death resulting in twenty-four hours.

The Colonna-Mackay wedding will take place in Paris on next Thursday. Hon. Levi P. Morton and Due Decazes will act as witnesses for the bride and Prince Doria as witness for the bridegroom.

The ice broke in the river at Glendive, M. T., early Friday morning, and a gorge formed several miles in length. A portion of the ferry cable was carried away, and families living in the bottom were compelled to move.

After two minutes' sparring with soft gloves at Louisville Friday night, Mike Cleary knocked Captain Dalton senseless, blood spurting from the fallen pugilist's nose. A large number was present, and Cleary takes all the receipts.

In the ballot for Senator in the Oregon Legislature Friday, Hirsch received ... votes, a gain of 2, and just half the Republicans on joint ballot. His own vote, if cast for himself, would give him a majority of 1. The Democrats voted for Strahan.

Masked burglars entered Philip Glass' house near Dayton, O., Thursday night, bound and gagged Glass and his sister and demanded $1,000, which was in the house. The robbers tortured Glass for three hours, and while he was suffering they enjoyed themselves by smoking and eating, but departed without the money.

Railway Wrecks.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 7.—An accident occurred on the Florida Central & Western Railroad yesterday morning, three miles east of Quincy. A sleeper was thrown from the track by a broken rail and turned bottom upward. Mr. Kendall, of Pittsfield, Ill., had his hip and back injured; S. R. Godfrey, of Rockford, Ill., was slightly injured, and narrowly escaped being smothered; and N. S. Robinson, of the same place, was bruised about the head, but not seriously. One unknown man had his head crushed, and another had his foot hurt. Six others were slightly injured.

Morosini and His Daughter Meet in Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Giovanni Morosini appeared yesterday as defendant in a suit brought by Mrs. Dora Stolpe to recover 500. The action is a sequel to the sudden marriage of Miss Victoria Morosini to her coachman. Mrs. Stolpe put in the claim sued for upon the ground that Morosini had authorized her to secure the return of his daughter to her home, and that he would pay her for her services. The jury awarded Mrs. Stolpe fifty dollars. Victoria was in court, but did not speak to her father.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.

FLOUR—Weak. Winter, $4.00@4.75; Spring, $3.00@3.75; low grades, $1.75@2.50; Patents, $4.25@5.25; Rye Flour, $3.60@4.00.

WHEAT—Firmer and local trade fair. No. 2 Spring, 78@78¼c; No. 3, 68@68½c; No. 2 Spring, March, 78@79¼c; May, 83½@84¼c.

CORN—Prices easier. No. 2 quotable at 37@37½c for cash; 36½@36⅝c for February; 37¼@37½c for March, and 40½@40⅝c for May, other grades quiet.

OATS—Prices steady. No 2 quotable at 27¼@27½c for cash; 26⅞@27 for February; 27@27½c for March, and 31½@31⅝c for May. No. 1 quiet.

RYE—Cash rye more plenty. No. 2, 63c for all edge; sample lots were dull; futures quiet at 63c for February; 63½c for March; 66c for April, and 67@67½c for May.

BARLEY—In store market nominal and samples in fairs supply at 48@75c for common to choice and higher for fancy.

MESS PORK—Fairly active and prices steady. Quotations ranged at $12.45@12.50 for cash and February; $12.47½@12.55 for March, and $12.67½@12.80 for May.

LARD—Prices steady. Quotations ranged at $6.92½@6.95 for cash and February; $6.95@6.97½ for March, and $7.15@7.17½ for May.

BUTTER—Dull and weak. Creamery, good to choice, 27@28c; dairy, choice to fancy, 18@25c.

CHEESE—Market steady. Full Cream Cheddar, 11@12c; Skimmed Cheddar, 2@6c.

EGGS—Dull. Sales were made at 24@25c for strictly fresh lots.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

FLOUR—Quiet without further change.

WHEAT—Heavy and ¾@⅞c lower. No. 1 White, nominal; No. 2 Red February, 89¾c; March, 90½@90¾c; April, 92½@92¾c; May, 94@94½c; June, 94½@95c.

CORN—¼@½c higher and quiet. Mixed Western spot, 49@52¼c; futures 49@50¾c.

OATS—Dull. Western, 36@40c.

PROVISIONS—Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork steady; New Mess, $13.25@13.50. Lard softer, but quiet; Steam, $7.27½.

BUTTER—Quiet but firm. Western, 10@35c.

CHEESE—Dull at 10@13c.

EGGS—Western dull at 24c.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 6.

FLOUR—Dull. Michigan Winter Wheat, $3.50@4.00; roller process, $4.00@4.50; patents, $5.00@5.25; Minnesota patents, $5.75@6.00.

WHEAT—Firmer. No. 1 White cash, 87c; March, 88½c bid; April, 89¾c bid; May, 91¼c; No. 2 Red cash, 86c; March, 87c; April, 85¼c, May, 90¼c bid.

CORN—No. 2 cash, 42½@42½c.

OATS—No. 2 White, 35c; No. 2, 32c.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 6.

WHEAT—Steady. No. 2 cash, 78¾c; February 78¾c bid; March, 80¼c; April, 82½c bid; May, 89¼c; No. 2 Soft, 89½@85½c.

CORN—Steady. No. 2 cash, 42c; February, 41c; May, 42c bid.

OATS—Dull. No. 2 White, 32½c; No. 2 cash, 32c; May, 34c bid.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 6.

CORN—Active and firm. New High Mixed, 37¾@38¼c; No. 2 Mixed, 37¼@37½c.

OATS—Firm. No. 2 White, 30@30½c; No. 2 Mixed, 29@29½c.

RYE—Dull. No. 2, 63½@64c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.

CATTLE—Market moderately active and prices showed no material change. Quotations are: Native shipping Steers, $4.25@5.35 for poor to fair, and $5.50@6.65 for good to prime; Cows, $2.25@3.55; Bulls, $2.50@3.00; Butchers Steers, $4.00@4.60; Stockers and Feeders, $2.75@4.60.

HOGS—Market only moderately active and rather tame, and light and mixed lots dull and 5c lower. Sales ranged at $4.50@4.60 for light; $4.55@4.60 for rough packing, and $4.70@5.10 for heavy packing and shipping lots.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Feb. 6.

CATTLE—Dull; nothing doing; all through consignments.

HOGS—In fair demand; Philadelphias, $5.00@5.15; Yorkers, $4.40@4.60; pigs, $4.00@4.25.

SHEEP—Firm and unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.

CATTLE—Stronger and 5c higher; exports, $5.50@5.70; good to choice, $5.00@5.35; common to medium, $4.... stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; cows, $2.... @3.35.

HOGS—Steady; lots, $4.25@4.85; mainly $4.40@4.60.

SHEEP—Steady; fair to good muttons, $2.75@3.50.

Who of us are without our troubles, be they small or large? The blessings of health are best appreciated when we are sick and in pain. A hacking cough, a severe cold or any throat or lung diseases are very troublesome; but all these may be quickly and permanently cured by Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure. Safe and pleasant for children. Price, 50 cents. Trial size, free.

CERES AND POMONA.

CALIFORNIA'S GRAIN AND FRUIT AT THE EXPOSITION.

A Canada Correspondent's Rapturous Description of the Products of the Occident—Attractive Mineral Display from Nevada.

["Garth's" New Orleans Letter.]

Ceres went wild with rapture when she met her Californian lover. In his arm was the tawny strength of hills, in his eyes the tender light of the westering sun. At his feet the streams came chanting from the Rockies, in his voice rang the echoes of great solitudes.

Look at the corn towering twice your height above you and the sorghum and the straight young shoots of the black Turkish fig sprung fourteen feet in one year without irrigation. Also great clusters of Egyptian corn fed to cattle and looking like nothing so much as dried everlastings; and long slender shoots of ramie, out of which paper is made.

"Any other wood you make paper of?"

"Oh, yes. This quaking aspen, bark and core, and of the fir—chiefly wrapping and newspaper. It's a big industry and there's money in it."

He picked up a bunch of dried herbs. "This," said he, "is alfalfa, or what you would call lucerne. Where we irrigate we get five crops of it a year. On my own place at Santa Clara we have made cheese every day of the year for five years, feeding this to the cows. In Santa Clara," continued the enthusiastic dweller there, "we have 1,400 acres devoted to garden seed alone for foreign markets, and in our remarkable climate they never discolor or shrink."

Here is an immense representative of the foundation of the beet sugar industry, weighing eighty-four pounds. A great big purple bulbous beet. The process takes but thirty-six hours, and the knobby vegetable yields from 10 to 14 per cent. of sugar. I thought I shouldn't escape without encountering the inevitable pumpkin. Here he is, yellow and abnormal as usual, a ticket bearing witness to the fact that he comes of a seed planted in May and weighs just 181 pounds. The potatoes are marvelous. For winter diet the vegetarian of California unearths a potato and pickles a portion of a squash. Here is a monstrosity of the latter order, weighing 222 pounds. Pyramids of vines from every county in California, bottles of olives and of olive oil, made only there in America, tempting boxes of crystallized fruit, pomegranates and figs embalmed under glass, a new and prominent industry; jars upon jars of honey, amber and lucent.

Greatly to the malediction of your sundry other people's correspondents the exhibits are arranged to the credit of the counties. Everywhere is an embarras de richesse, but there is no concentration, no system, no focus. Drooping over the side of one county's display I found a small, graceful branch that seemed to be covered with dried hickory nuts. It was the famous vegetable ivory; the nuts were like bullets and the little branch weighed as much as a 5-year-old child. Nuts, nuts, nuts! Do you know that most of your after-dinner exercise with the nut-cracker is supplied to you by California? Here, from one county, are ranged 100 varieties of almonds in boxes and branches teeming in fruition. They don't "pick" nuts in California, they shovel them up.

The fruits are on exhibition in horticultural hall, but abundant specimens in alcohol are there. Japanese plums as big as apples, grape clusters that Bacchus would stagger under, pears three and four pounds in weight, peaches, tomato cherries, nectarines—alas! they were all in jars, and the jars were sealed, as is, therefore, your correspondent's eloquence. Of one delicious fruit I may speak experimentally. It wasn't in a jar, and wouldn't "keep" under any circumstances, even if it hadn't been there. Hear my justification. It was a persimmon, looked like a ripe tomato and tasted like ambrosia. Here is a fanciful erection in deed. A richly-veined pavilion of marble, exquisitely designed in many colors and decorated with clustering grapes and vines and quaint devices. A Spanish-Indian boy in variegated garb presides over this charming interior, wielding a huge feather fan. It is beautiful, it is elegant, it is chaste, and it is—soap! The man who made it made half a million at the same time. Everything is soap—grapes, pillars, and all—except the boy, whose acquaintance with the purifying article is presumably limited.

"California has forgotten that she ever had a mine," said Joaquin Miller the other day, speaking of her manifold resources. Truly, this does not look like it. Gold creeping and turning about the quartzs in delicate designs of leaves and vines, nature's exquisite handicraft—silver bullion—but for our dear old mother's mineral treasures let us go to Nevada. Just a glance at California's downy blankets and lustrous silks made by Chinese labor, and we cross the state line and stand in the realm of the Comstock. The richest gold and silver bearing quartz is the most unpretentious. That homely, ragged lump in one corner of the case is worth all of its shining neighbors. Gold in nuggets, in quartz, in grains, in boxes, in bottles, in bags. No silver grains. Silver corrodes, perishes, has not the enduring qualities of the true metal, and is never found ground down by heaving rocks and raging waves in shining specks amid the sand.

Malachite green and beautiful porphyry conglomerate, sapphire, cinnabar-quick-silver-green, and the blue carbonate of copper—malachite and azurite—on silver that produces $5,000 to the ton; silver, turquoise and garnets firmly imbedded in slate—these are some of Nevada's mineral wonders. Geologic changes are marvelously rapid here. We are shown sand-stone formed in twelve years with a wooden wedge and a nail in it. Wood petrified in fifteen years studded with nails. Here is a wonder with something pathetic in it—a petrified bird's nest and eggs. Oh, sad bird, you chirped your last note and turned up your claws to the sky a long time ago, but your tiny, tenderly fashioned home and unhatched fledgeling have joined the great testimony of the ages. Surely the most piteous little tribute ever laid in the relentless grasp of that stern maiden, science.

Plaster casts of the famous men and elephants tracks, found twelve to twenty feet below the surface in sandstone excavations, are here. The animals' feet that walked upright, whatever it was, were twenty-two inches long and eight and one-half inches wide; the elephants' tracks are twenty-four inches in diameter.

Bad Grammar on the Stage.

[San. Francisco Argonaut.]

"I must be gittin' along." "She learned me this last week." "I fear neither you nor he." "I never doubted but what you would." "I ran acrost him." "My ambition is well foundered." These half dozen specimens of the language in current use at our theatres are elected at random from some twenty-five noted down during the week.

Professor David Swing: The time will come when men would rather be just, generous and sympathetic than be rich.

The greatest foe of American people is consumption; its victims number many thousands each year. Physicians and druggists have at last found a remedy which they feel justified in recommending. This is Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure, which cures consumption in stages that other remedies are of no benefit. It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases speedily and safely. Price, 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free.

GRANT AT SHILOH.

EXTRACTS FROM THE GENERAL'S MAGAZINE ARTICLE.

Buell and the Stragglers—Grant's Accident—Exposed to the Storm—When the Last of the Enemy Broke—About Sherman.

[Gen. Grant in The Century]

"The nature of this battle was such that cavalry could not be used in front; I therefore formed ours into line, in rear, to stop stragglers, of whom there were many. When there would be enough of them to make a show, and after they had recovered from their fright, they would be sent to reinforce some part of the line which needed support, without regard to the companies, regiments or brigades.

"On one occasion during the day I rode back as far as the river and met Gen. Buell, who had just arrived; I do not remember the hour of the day, but at that time there probably were as many as 4,000 or 5,000 stragglers lying under cover of the river bluff, panic-stricken, most of whom would have been shot where they lay, without resistance, before they would have taken muskets and marched to the front to protect themselves. The meeting between Gen. Buell and myself was on the dispatch-boat used to run between the landing and Savanna. It was but brief, and related specially to his getting his troops over the river. As we left the boat together, Buell's attention was attracted by the men lying under cover of the river bank. I saw him berating them and trying to shame them into joining their regiments. He even threatened them with shells from the gunboats near by. But it was all to no effect. Most of these men afterward proved themselves as gallant as any of those who saved the battle from which they had deserted. I have no doubt that this sight impressed Gen. Buell with the idea that a line of retreat would be a good thing just then. If he had come in by the front instead of through the stragglers in the rear, he would have thought and felt differently. Could he have come through the Confederate rear, he would have witnessed there a scene similar to that at our own. The distant rear of an army engaged in battle is not the best place from which to judge correctly what is going on in front. In fact, later in the war, while occupying the country between the Tennessee and the Mississippi, I learned that the panic in the Confederate lines had not differed much from that within our own. Some of the country people estimated the stragglers from Johnston's army as high as 20,000. Of course, this was an exaggeration.

GEN. GRANT'S ACCIDENT.

"In fact, on Friday, the 4th, I was very much injured by my horse falling with me and on me while I was trying to get to the front where firing had been heard. The night was one of impenetrable darkness, with rain pouring down in torrents; nothing was visible to the eye except as revealed by the frequent flashes of lightning. Under those circumstances I had to trust to the horse, without guidance, to keep the road. I had not gone far, however, when I met Gen. W. H. L. Wallace, and Gen. (then Col.) McPherson coming from the direction of the front. They said all was quiet so far as the enemy was concerned. On the way back to the boat my horse's feet slipped from under him, and he fell with my leg under his body. The extreme softness of the ground, from the excessive rains of the few preceding days, no doubt saved me from a severe injury and protracted lameness. As it was, my ankle was very much injured; so much so, that my boot had to be cut off. During the battle, and for two or three days after, I was unable to walk except on crutches.

AT NIGHT.

"During the night rain fell in torrents, and our troops were exposed to the storm without shelter. I made my headquarters under a tree a few hundred yards back from the river bank. My ankle was so much swollen from the fall of my horse the Friday night preceding, and the bruise was so painful that I could get no rest. The drenching rain would have precluded the possibility of sleep, without this additional cause. Sometime after midnight, growing restive under the storm and the continuous pain, I moved back to the log-house on the bank. This had been taken as a hospital, and all night wounded men were being brought in, their wounds dressed, a leg or an arm amputated, as the case might require, and everything being done to save life or alleviate suffering. The sight was more unendurable than encountering the rebel fire, and I returned to my tree in the rain.

THE LAST CHARGE.

"This day everything was favorable to the Federal side. We now had become the attacking party. The enemy was driven back all day, as we had been the day before, until finally he beat a precipitate retreat. The last point held by him was near the road, from the landing to Corinth, on the left of Sherman and right of McClernand. About 3 o'clock, being near that point, and seeing that the enemy was giving way everywhere else, I gathered up a couple of regiments, or parts of regiments, from troops near by, formed them in line of battle and marched them forward, going in front myself to prevent premature or long-range firing. At this point there was a clearing between us and the enemy favorable for charging; although exposed. I knew the enemy were ready to break, and only wanted a little encouragement from us to go quickly and join their friends who had started earlier. After marching to within musket range, I stopped and let the troops pass. The command, 'Charge' was given and was executed with loud cheers and with a run, when the last of the enemy broke.

GRANT'S OPINION OF SHERMAN.

"During the whole of the first day I was continuously engaged in passing from one part of the field to another, giving directions to division commanders. In thus moving along the line, however, I never deemed it important to stay long with Sherman. Although his troops were then under fire for the first time, their commander, by his constant presence with them, inspired a confidence in officers and men that enabled them to render services on that bloody battle-field worthy of the best veterans. McClernand was next to Sherman, and the hardest fighting was in the front of these two divisions. McClernand told me himself on that day, the 6th, that he profited much by having so able a commander supporting him. A casualty to Sherman that would have taken him from the field that day would have been a sad one for the troops engaged at Shiloh. And how near we came to this! On the 6th Sherman was shot twice, once in the hand, once in the shoulder, the ball cutting his coat and making a slight wound, and a third ball passed through his hat. In addition to this, he had several horses shot during the day."

His Reward.

Parmenier, the Parisian who taught Frenchmen how to eat potatoes, is to have a statue erected to his memory in recognition of his beneficient services.

Underwear.

Laies', Men's, Misses' and Children's in almost complete assortment from 25 cents upwards, all sizes and a full stock to select from.

Big 18 CHEAP STORE.

ADVICE TO A BOY.

How an Ambitious Lad May Succeed in Making Himself Famous.

[Peck's Sun.]

You wish to become famous and to be known as Billy the Terror of Kenosha, or the Boy Avenger. Now this is not practicable outside of books. You have read of boys becoming blood-thirsty villains in velvet pants and top boots, in a marvelously short time, but as a rule the boys who start out to duplicate those yellow covered fellows bring up in some isolated jail, and instead of yellow pants they are adorned with ragged overalls with the vitals worn out, sitting around in lonely places waiting for the maiden to come and fall in love with them, as they do in books.

But I have found a way for you to gratify your long-cherished desires. I want you to arm yourselves with a double-edged grammar and a self-cocking arithmetic and skulk down to the school house Monday bright and early. When school calls conceal yourself behind your book, and whenever you see an opportunity jump into a difficult problem and probe it through and through. After you have to all appearance mastered it, turn it upside down and make it prove itself. By the time you have followed this up a couple of months you will begin to receive some of the notoriety you crave, and will be looked upon as the Startler, or the Boy Mathematician. By the end of the term you will be pointed out to admiring spectators as the double entry wonder of the Seventh ward school.

You think now that this will satisfy you, but it will not. On the contrary it will spur you on to still more difficult achievements. An uncontrollable desire to graduate will then take possession of you, and before you realize it you will be standing before a hall full of people, with a valedictory in one hand and a cold sweat in the other, trying to carry off the honors of commencement day.

Thus you go on step by step until your friends would hardly recognize the little Willie Brown, of to-day, in the red-headed professor of Poughkeepsie, who will be teaching a dead language with one hand, while he pulls an astronomical constellation to pieces with the other, twenty years from now.

Of course you will live longer than you would if you had become famous as the dashing highwayman of Oconomowoc, but will die in good time, full of years and gout, and the great dailies will devote half a column under some gilt edge tonic advertisement to your obituary notice, and some enterprising cigar manufacturer will name a brand of cigars after you, and you will be mourned as the baldheaded philosopher of the nineteenth century. There, that is all this time.

Capt. Isaiah Rynders.

[New York Cor. Kansas City Journal.]

My neighbor across the street is dead—Capt. Isaiah Rynders, the chief of New York Democrats forty years ago. He clambered into an omnibus where I was, two or three weeks ago—clambered in painfully and rheumatically. The old war-horse sank tremblingly to the seat at my side, very thin and wrinkled, and his eyes glowing at the bottom of deep sockets, and he responded to my inquiry about his health, "Fair, but I'm used up. No life left. I wish I was dead. There's no sense in my stringing along in this way, no good to myself or anybody else. I have outlived every friend I ever had," he said sadly, "and I have grown old to be neglected by them I have served." I knew this referred to his late dismissal from his sinecure at the city hall.

"Eighty is old enough for any man to live!" he added presently, drawing his hand across his still black locks, a capillary incongruity above a pinched and weazened face. "I think there ought to be a law providing for the killing of old folks who have ceased to be spry!" He smiled at this recognition of the joke, and climbed laboriously out at the Fifth Avenue hotel, where, of late years he has spent much of his time in the lobbies.

A Bashful Squirrel.

[The Evangelist.]

In front of the telegraph office at Stockbridge, Mass., there is a large elm tree, which is the home of three red squirrels. A little girl who is employed in the office comes out a number of times a day and knocks on the trunk of the great tree, at the same time making a whirring noise as squirrels do. Instantly three squirrels came out of the tree, and, running down the trunk, they take the nuts she has in her hand for them, and go up to a place where the branches divide. Then they sit upon the landing while they crack and eat them.

"Two of them are very tame," she told us, "but one is rather wild yet."

After the tame ones had been fed, she pointed up to one of the topmost boughs, where the "wild one" sat, looking down very wistfully. The little girl kept knocking with the nut and whirring like a squirrel. Soon the little creature timidly began to come down from its high tower, halting and debating every now and then as it came nearer and nearer to the uplifted nut. At last it made one quick bound, snatched the nut, and was off to a place of safety again.

American Schemers in London.

[Olive Logan's London Letter.]

One word to persons who are contemplating any business project in London. Do not dream that your powers of persuasion, your flights of tall talk, will have the slightest effect on John Bull. More than any other man on earth the Englishman, whatever his rank or station in life, leans on his solicitor. "I will consult my solicitor" is a phrase commonly heard on the lips of English people, men and women. The solicitor is in modern English life for mundane affairs what the priest is for spiritual matters to the people of Spain and Italy.

Therefore, if the scheme which the American has to propose, and for which he wants to raise capital, be not one that will bear the keenest investigation, the most searching examination by the "solicitors" of everybody concerned, the promoter had better stay where he is in America, and not add his wretchedness to that of thousands of other half hungry, wholly pitiful exiles who keep tramping the Strand, and asking for letters containing remittances which never come, for the simple reason that they are never sent.

Brains and Beauty.

[Scientific Exchange.]

An observing philosopher contradicts the prevailing theory that mental activity interferes with physical beauty. He says: "A handsome man, or woman either, who does nothing, but lives well or self-indulgently, grows flabby, and all the fine lines of the features are lost, but the hard thinker has an admirable sculptor always at work keeping his fine lines in repair and constantly going over his face to improve the original design."

An Adulterant of Flour.

[Chicago Times.]

Quite recently a hydrated calcium sulphate in a state of fine powder has been offered to millers in Europe for mixing with flour in proportion of 1 to 1.5 per cent., and there is reason to believe that not a few unprincipled persons have actually placed on the market flour adulterated with calcium sulphate.

TIME TRIED and true is Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure, which combines the good qualities of all the best cough remedies, without the defects of any of them. It cures promptly and permanently coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, influenza, bronchitis, hoarseness, incipient consumption, and all throat and lung diseases, healing the lungs. Safe and pleasant for children. Price, 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free.

THE FOLLOWING LETTERS

are selected from a large number that have been received by **Dr. J. H. Schenck**, of Philadelphia, in regard to his **Remedies for the Cure of Consumption.**

Those who are afflicted or threatened with any Disease of the Lungs will be well repaid by giving them a careful reading.

They are all plain statements of fact, without one word of misrepresentation. This can be proved by any one who will take the trouble to call on or write to the people who sign them.

FROM SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK.

Dear Sir:—About sixteen years ago, while living in Canada, my health became very poor. My disease came on gradually, beginning with a loss of appetite and afterwards great weakness, which brought on night-sweats and a dry, hacking cough. My chest and back were very weak, and so sore that I could not bear my weight against the back of a chair. At different times I raised considerable blood, which my physician said came from the lungs. I employed several doctors, but they all told me the same thing—that my lungs were badly affected; and the last one that I had also said that I could live but a short time, and that I had better go to my mother's home in Winstead, Ct., as soon as I could, that with careful nursing I might live for some time. When I got to my mother's I was very low indeed, so that my mother sent for her doctor. He pronounced me beyond all help. He, however, left me some medicine which he said would relieve my worst symptoms. After this my mother employed another doctor, who said that one of my lungs was nearly gone. I ate scarcely anything for several months, and never expected to get well. One day a friend, who lives in Collinsville, Ct., gave my father one of your pamphlets on Consumption. He brought it home and told me to look it over and see if any of the cases described in it were like mine. I read the book through, and found so many cases described there that seemed as bad as mine, that were cured, that I began to hope that I too might recover by using the medicines. My father finding that they were not kept in Winstead, sent to New York and got a supply. In one week after I began their use my night-sweats ceased, and my appetite began to improve. In two weeks after this I was much better in every way. I commenced to use the medicines in March; in July I felt quite strong; in two months more I was well, and I have had good health ever since. I believe that I would not be alive to-day but for the use of your medicines, as all the doctors I had said my disease was Consumption, and that I was incurable. Yours truly,

MRS. CHAS. W. PLUMMER,
274 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

April 29, 1881.

From the REV. STEPHEN ROESE.

MAIDEN ROCK, PIERCE CO., WIS., *June 15*, 1879.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, Philadelphia.

Worthy Gentleman:—It is with a feeling of gratitude I seat myself to write you this letter. A little over a year ago I received from you a small box of your valuable medicines, **Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills**, for my wife, who had been very sick for many years with female weakness and weak lungs. She had had two severe attacks of Pneumonia, and our physician gave it as his opinion—as from her great debility—that she could not live through the third one. She began to take your remedies according to directions, and we immediately saw great improvement in all her symptoms. She was soon free from her cough, and began to gain in flesh rapidly. At this date she is perfectly well.

I wish to add that your PULMONIC SYRUP is the only medicine I have ever found that gives relief in my bronchial complaint, usually called clergyman's sore throat. During the winter season, if I speak much in public, I often suffer from it, but your PULMONIC SYRUP gives me immediate relief, and strengthens my voice.

Since my wife's cure I have recommended it to many of my neighbors, who have used it with great benefit in coughs and colds. Yours truly,

REV. STEPHEN ROESE,
Missionary for American Baptist Pub. Society, Maiden Rock, Pierce Co., Wisconsin.

The REV. MR. ROESE again writes, under date of *April 7*, 1882:

My wife's health remains good, showing that your medicines have made a perfect and permanent cure. I think your PULMONIC SYRUP the best cough remedy in the world. I am advertising you wherever I go in my travels.

HEREDITARY CONSUMPTION CURED.

DR. SCHENCK.

Dear Sir:—In the autumn of 1877 I had a severe cough, with terrible pain in my sides and between my shoulders. I had very little appetite, and what little I could eat only distressed me. I consulted physicians, who said my condition was a very bad one, and gave me five different cough syrups and tonics, from which I received no benefit, but seemed to grow worse, and kept losing flesh and strength. I had night-sweats, and sweat most of the time during the day. I coughed and raised blood and a salt, foamy phlegm; my throat was filled with ulcers, I could hardly swallow; sometimes I could not speak a loud word for weeks; my lungs grew more painful every day, with difficult breathing, while pleurisy pains would almost stop my breath. I had colic pains, sour stomach, and vomiting up everything I ate. My whole body was filled with pain. I could not lie down, but had to recline in a sitting posture to breathe. I gave up, and did not think of ever getting up again, as it was hard moving myself; my feet and ankles began to swell badly, and my hips had given out long before. In this sinking condition I thought I would try your remedy for Consumption; it might do me some good; it could do me no harm, for I was certain I could not live a month longer the way I was. At that time, May, 1878, I procured your **Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills**, and took them as directed. In a week I was better, and began to throw off from the lungs a greenish-yellow matter streaked with blood. I could eat a little without throwing it up, the pains in my sides were not so severe; I could sleep an hour very soundly, and that was what I had not done for three months.

I took your medicines steadily six months; my cough got better, I did not sweat so bad nights, kept gaining slowly, and in a year after I began your medicines I could say I felt well. I began to gain flesh, and last September weighed one hundred and thirty-five pounds—fifteen pounds more than I ever weighed before in my life.

Your medicines, I know, saved my life; and I would say, from my own experience, to all Consumptives, take Dr. Schenck's medicines, for they will certainly cure you. I had Consumption; it is hereditary in our family, my father and two brothers having died of it. I have had better health the past winter than for ten years previous.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. SARAH A. CARTER.
CARLISLE, MASS., *April 5*, 1880.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES;
MANDRAKE PILLS,
SEAWEED TONIC,
& PULMONIC SYRUP,

Are sold by all Druggists, and full directions for their use are printed on the wrappers of every package. His Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, is sent free to all, post-paid. Address, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

MR. EDITOR—Many of your readers may be benefited by the knowledge of such an excellent remedy as Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which produces the most favorable results in disorders of the liver, stomach and kidneys, and is a valuable remedy in dyspepsia; also, debility arising from malaria or other causes. It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier, and a sure cure for ague. Price, 50 cents.

Railway Time-Card.

I. B. & W. Ry.

—THE—

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

—Between the—

East, West,

North and South,

—RUNNING—

3 Through Passenger Trains 3

DAILY EACH WAY,

With Elegant New Style

Woodruff Sleepers

And Combination Sleeping and Reclining Chair Cars on Night Trains and Elegant Modern Day Coaches on Day Trains.

Steel Rails, Miller Platforms and Couplers, Brakes and all Modern Improvements.

Shortest and most desirable route between the East and West.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all principal points.

Particular advantages offered to Western Emigrants. Land and Tourist Tickets to all points reached by any line.

Trains leave and arrive at Decatur as follows

GOING EAST.

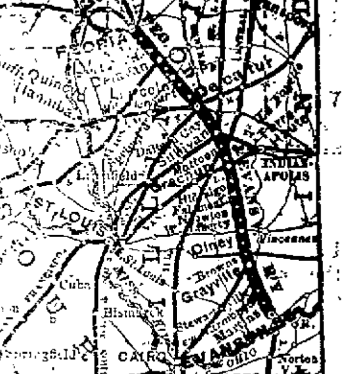
No. 22, Mail and Day Express	12:05 p m
" 24, Night Express	10:45 p m
" 26, Way Freight	4:45 a m

Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway.

—Short Line Between the—

NORTHWEST AND SOUTHEAST.

The favorite route for Burlington, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Galesburg, Davenport, Rock Island, LaSalle, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and all points north and northwest. Connection made at Peoria in Union depot for all points in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin. The most direct route for Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Montgomery, New Orleans and Jacksonville, Florida.



TRAINS PASS DECATUR:

GOING EAST.

Passenger	10:52 a m
Passenger	10:15 p m
Freight	2:15 p m

GOING WEST.

Passenger	7:00 a m
Passenger	3:15 p m
Freight	10:40 a m

CONNECTIONS:

At Peoria, in Union depot, for all points north and northwest.
Delavan, with C. & A. (Jacksonville division)
Lincoln, with C. & A. Ry.
Mt. Pulaski, with I. C. Ry. (Springfield Div.)
Decatur, W. St. L. & P. Ry. for all points east and west, I. B. & W. (C. D. Div.), I. C. Ry.
Sullivan, with W. St. L. & P. (Altamont Div.)
Mattoon, with I. C. and I. & St. L. Railways.
Greenup, with Vandalia line.
Olney, with O. & M. Ry.
Grayville, with W. St. L. & P. (C. & V. Div.)
Evansville, with L. & N. for all points south.
Through tickets to all points north, east, south, and west. Baggage checked to destination
For rates, time, and all reliable information, apply to H. W. SHIMER, Agent.

G. L. BRADBURY,
Vice President and Gen'l Mgr.
H. C. PARKER, Traffic Mgr.
S. M. MYERS, G. P. & T. A.
General Office PEORIA, ILL.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R'Y.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Passenger	7:35 a m
No. 4 Accommodation	12:13 a m
" 10 Freight	1:05 p m
" 11 Freight	5:25 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Passenger	5:35 p m
" 3 Accommodation	10:13 a m
" 9 Freight	7:40 a m
" 11 Freight	12:05 a m

ILLINOIS MIDLAND R'Y.

GOING EAST.

Mail and Express arrives at	11:25 a m
" " leaves at	11:45 a m
Local Freight arrives	4:20 p m
" " leaves	5:00 a m

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express arrives at	11:25 a m
" " leaves at	11:45 a m
Local Freight arrives	6:30 p
" " leaves	5:00 a

D. H. CONKLIN, Gen'l Man.

W. ST. L. & P. R'Y.

GOING EAST.

No. 44, Atlantic Express	11:55 a m
" 42, Lightning Express	10:45 p m

The following freight trains will carry passengers with tickets:

Going East	9:10 a m
Going East	4:35 a m
Accom Express	2:55 p m

GOING WEST

No. 43, Fast Line	5:25 a m
" 47, Jacksonville Accommodation	5:40 a m
" 45, Fast Mail	7:30 p m

The following freight trains will carry passengers with tickets:

Going West	12:30 p m
Going West	10:40 p m

Chicago Division.

GOING EAST.

No. 4, Chicago Express	12:05 p m
" 2, Chicago Mail	12:05 a m

ARRIVE FROM CHICAGO.

No. 3, St. Louis Express	3:30 a m
" 5, St. Louis Mail	3:24 p m

St. Louis Division.

GOING W. ST.

No. 51, Way Freight	5:05 a m
No. 3, St. Louis Express	3:40 a m
" 43 Fast Line	4:55 a m
" 5, Fast Mail	3:45 p m
" 45, Pacific Express	3:00 p m

ARRIVE FROM ST. LOUIS.

No. 48, Chicago Express	12:15 a m
" 44, Atlantic Express	11:35 a m
" 42, Lightning Express	... p m

The following freight trains will carry passengers with tickets on the St. Louis Division:

Going West	6:00 a m
Arrive from West	7:00 p m

Champaign Division.

Arrive from East	10:30 a m
Leave for Champaign	4:00 p m

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